

KILAUEA WARM'S UP

Lava Shows Above Floor of the Crater.

DEEP down in the crater of Kilauea there are evidences that the great mass of molten lava is being stirred by hidden forces and is seeking and finding relief in pushing its way above the crust. While the flow is infinitesimal, in comparison with previous outpourings, there is such a disposition made of the new lava as to indicate that the burning mountain is getting ready for an outbreak.

The new lava has been known to exist for the past week by the guides, and its presence was made known on last Thursday to a party which was visiting the crater, among the members being Mr. and Mrs. Lillenthal of San Francisco, and the members of their immediate party; Col. G. W. Macfarlane and L. A. Thurston. All the visitors except the last named returned in the Kilauea yesterday, and Col. Macfarlane said that upon an inspection made of the small flow by Mr. Thurston, it was established that the lava which can be detected down 800 feet in the crater, is without doubt the result of a very recent disturbance.

"When we went down into the crater," said Col. Macfarlane yesterday, "the guides told us that several days back there had been a great amount of fire. This had died down again, but there was still evidences of greater heat than usual. When we started down to the crater early in the morning there was a cloud of sulphur vapor rising, but as we approached we found that this column was being dissipated and when we reached the crater there was rising simply a straight shaft of vapor. There was no wind blowing and we were able to get to the edge of the great pit. We could see clear down to the floor, 800 feet below us, and observe the fires. The guide told of the appearance of what seemed to be a new flow of lava, and Mr. Thurston went around with him to a point where the sun at about noon would shine into the pit and show the flow clearly."

"When he returned to us Mr. Thurston said that he was convinced that the new lava had been the result of a very recent flow, and he believed that it was new when the guides saw and noted its presence. The entire crater seemed to be very hot and there was every reason to believe that the lava had risen and subsided but was even then higher than usual. It was a matter of comment there that the crater gave evidence of activity, but there was of course not enough fire to indicate that a flow was in imminent prospect. All during our trip there was delightful weather and we had a most enjoyable visit to the crater, one which was unusually favored for sightseeing."

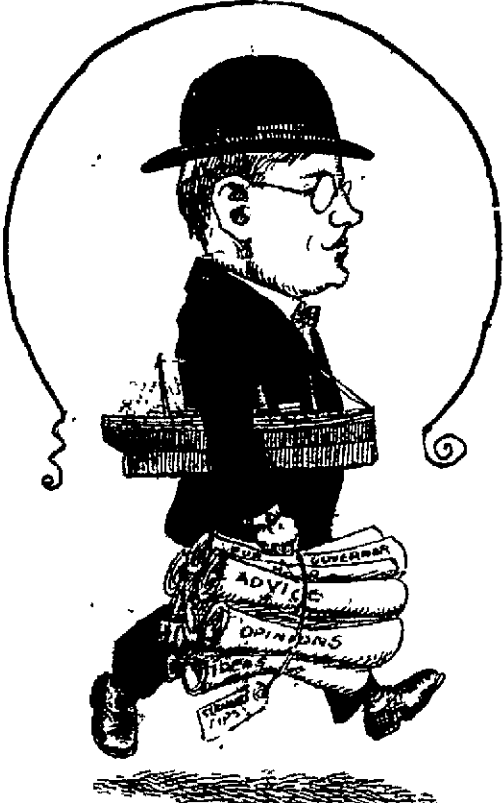
"We broke our record upon our return trip from the volcano. We left the Volcano House after luncheon and made a very rapid drive down the mountain. We were met by a special train, at sixteen miles, on the Volcano road. The railroad is still under construction, the rails being laid but the roadbed not yet ballasted. We took the train and went down into Puna to look at the plantation there. When we arrived at the plantation we found that we had made the trip from the Volcano House in three and a half hours. We were told by residents there that the trip was one which formerly took two days driving to make. We had a very enjoyable visit to Hilo and Olaa and only regretted that we could not spend more time there. We found the cane fields in very good condition, the cane looking well and the mills in operation the best in the island, of course taking into consideration that I have never seen the Spreckelsville mill."

"I was well pleased with the trip," said Mr. Lillenthal, last evening. "The cane fields at Olaa are certainly in a fine condition. We saw cane which was surely more than twenty feet in height and the cane all over the two plantations we visited was as good as we have seen since we began to visit Hawaii. The mill at Olaa is a fine one certainly as good as any we have seen. All down the Hamakua coast, after leaving Hilo, there was one vast cane field as viewed from the steamer. Everything seemed to be in the very best condition."

"I was very sorry that I could not stop and look into the Maui plantation, but I had to return to look after my mail and so could not spend the time. Everything was in excellent shape, wherever we went, and I am glad to have had the opportunity to visit the big island."

There was a kona on Hawaii during the past week, the storm blowing hard all along the southern coast, which brought heavy rains at some points. At Waimea there was a fall of an inch and a half of rain and the district was shaken up the last of the week by a hard shock of earthquake. There was no damage reported except the shaking down of a few walls.

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WEEK



HAWAIIAN MATTERS AT WASHINGTON

(Special to the Advertiser)

WASHINGTON, February 1.—The hearings on the Chinese exclusion bill are proceeding before House and Senate committees. The radical exclusion people are not meeting with the progress they expected. It is already determined that the Kahn-Mitchell bill, prepared by the Pacific Coast Senators and members, will be materially changed in the House committee. The arguments against the bill have been very strong. Thus far, however, there have been no developments favorable to the hopes of the Hawaiian people for special exceptions allowing Chinese laborers to come in there.

Delegate Wilcox is now able to sit up considerably every day, but has not yet been out of doors. His physicians say that he is out of all danger, and that in perhaps two weeks he can begin to go out.

Mr. Edgar Cayless went to Chicago early in the week. He is expected back in a day or two.

Probably before this letter reaches Honolulu there will be an announcement by the President regarding the court-martial of Lieutenant Howell, who married in Honolulu, and who is now at Salt Lake City, under sentence of dismissal from the army on a charge of drunkenness. There is every probability that Lieutenant Howell will be entirely absolved, or escape with a light sentence, and be retained in the army.

The judge advocate general of the army has dissented from the verdict of the court-martial and Secretary Root has approved of the judge advocate's decision. It seems that Lieutenant Howell had incurred the disapproval of some of the old sergeants of the battery, who were constantly reminding him that he was not drilling the company as their old captain had been in the habit of doing. The lieutenant did not like that sort of talk, and so one day, after he had taken two or three drinks, put the battery through a severe drill, after his own ideas. It developed that while the drill was pretty rigorous, it was altogether a proper one, but there seems to have been a conspiracy to "do" the lieutenant on a charge of drunkenness. While his drinking may have been responsible it was by no means of such a character as to warrant his dismissal from the army.

Mr. McCroskey is expecting, at an early date, a hearing before the House committee on Territories regarding the bill of the Hawaiian Ditch Company, referred to in previous letters.

Representative Kahn, of California, has introduced a bill to relieve Collector Edward R. Stackable, at Honolulu, for the loss of three gold certificates of \$10,000 each issued on the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at San Francisco, on January 31, 1901, payable to the order of the Bank of Hawaii, which were lost on the Pacific Mail steamer Rio de Janeiro February 22 last near San Francisco harbor. The bill went to the committee on claims from which it has been favorably reported. There is provision in the bill that Mr. Stackable must first file in the Treasury a bond of indemnity in double the amount of the principal of the certificates with good sureties.

The report on the bill for redemption of Hawaiian Silver coinage has been presented to the House by Chairman Southard of Ohio. The action of the committee is mentioned in a previous letter. There is little in the report except the formal correspondence, the substance of which has already been sent in my letters.

KONA SUGAR COMPANY TO BE IN RECEIVER'S HANDS

(From Saturday's daily)

Assurances have been given that the Kona Sugar Company, for which a receiver probably will be appointed today, in pursuance of the suit instituted yesterday by its agents, will be carried through by the bankers. While there has been no receiver decided upon, according to the statements of those in interest last evening, it is understood that S. M. Damon of Bishop & Co. either will take the place or will name the man who is to have charge of the estate.

The receivership suit is the result of complications which it was thought would be cleared away a month ago, when San Francisco parties wanted to advance, in conjunction with the local banking agent of the plantation, a sum said to have been \$120,000, which would have carried through all the operations until the realization upon the crop which is now ready for the harvest. Owing to some questions, technical, but important, the advance was not made, and for the purpose of avoiding any delays which would cause the deterioration of the crop now ripe, it was decided that the placing of a receiver in charge would be the best plan of procedure.

The principal creditor is said to be Bishop & Co. and one of the directors of the company said yesterday that assurances had been given that money would be forthcoming to carry the plantation through. The San Francisco people are said to be still ready to advance the money needed, and the affairs of the company according to the same authority are sure to be in such shape that the receivership will not last through more than the present crop.

The suit filed yesterday is entitled M. W. McChesney & Sons vs. the Kona Sugar Company and the First American Savings and Trust Company of Hawaii—bill to enforce a lien for the exoneration of sureties and for the appointment of receiver.

The organization of defendant is first set out in the petition, and the objects for which the Kona Sugar Company is formed. The petition then goes on to say that the defendant company, the Kona Sugar Company, is indebted to plaintiffs in the sum of \$189,826.05 for goods sold and delivered by plaintiffs to defendant at its request, and for advances of money made by plaintiffs to or for the use of defendant company at its request. That plaintiffs hold the bonds of the defendant company to the amount of \$100,000 as a pledge to secure the payment of the said sum of \$189,826.05. That said bonds are of the value of \$100,000 and no more, and that the whole sum of \$189,826.05 is now due and payable by defendant company to plaintiffs, and that demand for the payment thereof has been duly made, but the defendant company has refused to pay the same, and the same is still due and unpaid.

The petition further recites that the Kona Sugar Company is indebted in other large sums of money to various other persons for goods, for labor and material and also for rents upon some of the lands held by defendant and for taxes assessed against said property. It is further stated that the advances mentioned were made by plaintiffs under a contract wherefore plaintiffs were to act as agents for said defendant for the term of ten years and that this contract constituted an equitable lien in favor of plaintiffs upon all the crops of sugar cane grown by said defendant during the term of the contract. It is further stated that the plaintiffs are also "presently liable as sureties for the payment of the following debts of the said defendant company, all of which debts are now due, to wit: Castle & Cooke, \$2,268.99."

Existing in extinguishing a fire in the coal pile belonging to the Quartermasters Department in November, 1900. The letter was referred to the committee on claims.

Greenwell of Kona, \$1,000, and that defendant, though often requested, has neglected to pay said debts, or obtain the exoneration, release and discharge of plaintiffs as such sureties, from such liabilities."

It is further set out that the Kona Sugar Company, in the month of December, 1900, issued and disposed of first-mortgage bonds to the value of \$200,000 to the First American Savings and Trust Company, and gave to the said party of the second part, a conveyance of its franchise and all other assets of every description to secure the payment of the bonds, which deed of trust is still in full force and effect, but no funds or means therein named towards taking possession of the said assets, or for exercising any of the powers conferred upon it by the deed of trust. It is further stated that the Kona Sugar Company is possessed of certain pieces of land in North Kona, and owns also all the sugar cane growing on said land, 1,200 acres of which has matured and is ready for harvesting, and that defendant company owns also a sugar mill and other appliances of a plantation, but is without funds or means for carrying on its said business, or of harvesting its present crop of sugar cane or of manufacturing therefrom sugar or other products of sugar cane, or of completing its said railway, which is necessary for the harvesting of sugar cane, and in consequence thereof, has ceased to operate its said business, that its laborers, mechanics and other servants have not been paid their wages and salaries for some time past, and that said defendant company had neglected to pay the taxes on the said crop of sugar cane, or manufacturing sugar therefrom.

That the said crop of sugar cane is deteriorating, and that the whole crop of sugar cane, which is of the value of \$200,000, and the other property of the said defendant company are in immediate danger of being lost, injured or wasted from the neglect and incompetency of the said defendant company to harvest said crop of sugar cane.

That the lessors of certain lands held by defendant threaten to institute proceedings for forfeiture of the leases because of failure to pay the rents and that there is also great danger that the property of said defendant may be sold to pay the taxes upon it and furthermore, that the plaintiffs have no other remedy at law to enforce their lien, and that it would be for the interests of all parties to have a receiver appointed.

The plaintiffs therefore ask that the Kona Sugar Company be decreed to pay plaintiffs what may be found to be due them together with reasonable attorneys' fee. That the claim of plaintiffs shall be decreed a lien upon the said crop of sugar and the proceeds therefrom. That defendant be ordered to pay and discharge the claims of Castle & Cooke, C. Brewer & Co., and E. C. Greenwell.

That the court order the sale of all the assets of the company or sufficient to satisfy the claims against defendant. That a fit and proper person be appointed receiver with power to make such transfers and conveyances as may be necessary.

And plaintiffs further pray that a writ of injunction issue out of and under the seal of this honorable court directing, commanding, enjoining and restraining said defendants from interfering with, transferring, selling or disposing of any of the said property. Service was made upon the Kona Sugar Company, through its vice president, W. W. Hall and upon the bank through its vice president M. P. Robinson.

HAWAIIAN HOTEL WAS IN DANGER

(From Monday's daily)

At 1 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the lanai adjoining room 21, in the second story of the Hawaiian hotel, but was confined there owing to the early discovery of the blaze. The partition shutters, the woodwork, a lounge and the carpets were more or less burned, and the mauka-waikiki end of the hotel was filled with smoke. Mr. Young, who occupies room 22, just across from 21, and who has a lanai section adjoining that of 21, smelled smoke, which entered his room. Seeing the fire, he carried a pitcher of water to the partition and dashed it through the shutters, putting out most of the blaze. The response of other guests of the hotel when the alarm was sounded, gave no chance for the fire to make any headway, and it was soon quenched. The room was occupied by E. J. Cotton, who says he entered it after the fire was discovered. Most of the other damage was done by water thrown about by a guest named Howell, who carried pitchers of it from the bathroom. As to the origin of the fire it is presumed that a burning cigarette was dropped upon the lounge. A ludicrous scene was presented by most of the guests, who ran out into the hallways attired in bath robes, kimono, night gowns, wrappers and overcoats. Some of the male guests were satisfied with a pair of pants and a towel wrapped over their shoulders and few wore stockings or shoes. One man in a room near where the blaze started had his belongings wrapped up in a sheet his dress suit case partially open held a pitcher and the owner awaited the signal for flight with a number of lead pencils in his hand. The damage is not great. The hose from the fire carts was not needed.

STEAMER MAUI STRIKES ROCK

The steamer Maui which is at present taking the laid up Claudine's run to Maui ports arrived in port unexpectedly on Saturday morning. She had to put back on account of a leak, caused by striking a sunken reef in Kipahulu harbor, where the vessel put into for the purpose of landing the mails.

The weather was so rough that no landing could be effected, and the boat which had been dispatched to make the attempt was forced to return to the steamer. Meanwhile, the weather grew worse and Captain Bennett decided to get out of the harbor as quickly as possible.

Just as the Maui was starting to back out of the harbor a squall struck her, and swept her over a sunken rock. She struck midships, and began to leak. As the pumps were able to control the leak, Captain Bennett left the harbor, and made all haste to Honolulu arriving about 8 a. m.

The damaged steamer will go on the marine railway for repairs. She seems to have a mortgage on the rock-discovering business, it not being a year since she scraped acquaintance with a big boulder off the Molokai light which sent her leaking back to Honolulu.

It is said that Clarence Macfarlane has announced his intention of challenging Fred Whittey's Helene and T. W. Hobron's Gladys to a race to Lahaina and back.

VISAYANS FOR HAWAII

Filipino Labor is Available to Planters.

SECRETARY OF WAR ROOT has endorsed the plan of the Civil Commission of the Philippines regarding the emigration of Visayans (Filipinos) into the Hawaiian Islands to supply the labor required on the plantations. The Civil Commission recommend the sending of Filipinos here, and nothing remains now but for the Visayans to signify their desire to come, and for whatever action the local planters may desire to take, now that the way is open to them to draw upon the new source of supply. The Secretary of War sent his reply to the Civil Commission on the United States Army Transport Hancock, the same being made public in Manila on January 17.

When the application was made by W. F. Lamson of Manila and backed up by William Haywood, the representative at Washington of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, it was referred to Commissioner Ide, Secretary of Finance and Justice for the Philippine Islands. The latter, in a report submitted to the Civil Commission, stated he was of the opinion there could be no objection to the emigration of the natives of any part of the Philippine Islands to Hawaii, or elsewhere, to supply necessary labor on the plantations, if they were willing to go. But Judge Ide thought that in all cases of the emigration of the natives of the archipelago, as laborers in a far-distant land, they should be surrounded by all possible safeguards. The first recommendation Judge Ide made was that an agent be appointed in Honolulu, as representing the United States Government in the Philippines, to look after the interests of the laborers brought here, and that those who desired to obtain the Philippines should be prepared to guarantee the specific performance of their contracts with the laborers, that they should regularly and promptly receive the salaries stipulated, that they should be properly housed, that every convenience for taking and properly housing the families of the immigrants should be secured, and that medical attendance should at all times be afforded such families, in order that no epidemics of disease might arise among them to the detriment of the colony.

The Commission recommended that the contracts for such laborers should be for three years, and the scale of wages should be from \$18 to \$20 per man per month, smaller amounts being returned to such women and children belonging to the families of the immigrants, as could also labor on the plantations.

With these, and sundry other safeguards the recommendations of Commissioner Ide upon the applications were favorably considered, and the reports upon the subject forwarded to the Secretary of War.

The Civil Commission were generally of the opinion that a term of labor on the plantations of Hawaii, or elsewhere would be of inestimable value to the natives who with the experience thus gained could return to their native homes in these islands and become excellent plantation laborers or husbandmen, on their own native soil, and thus, with all proper protection the movement might be the means, in time of elevating the laboring classes of the natives and giving them an educational experience in agriculture which would stand them and their sons in good stead on their return to their homes in the Philippines.

No effort has been made yet by the Hawaiian Planters Association to look for laborers in the Philippines," said W. O. Smith secretary of the Planters Association yesterday afternoon. "An inquiry was started some time ago as to the availability of Filipinos as laborers for the plantations much the same as with the Porto Ricans before any of the latter were engaged. This is the status of the matter here. The inquiry was made and I see it has developed into a full statement of facts as to the conditions upon which they can be brought here."

Some time ago a newspaper man Mr. Whitmarsh who afterwards became governor of one of the provinces informed me that after studying the Filipinos for about two years he was convinced that they were not to be depended upon as steady laborers. He stated that after working a while and realizing that therefore it was impossible to depend upon them working for several years afterward.

I can't say now what action will be taken by the planters with regard to them.

The body of Aoki, a Japanese, was found early on Saturday morning at the residence of Mrs. Fahau on the Beach road. He had been working with the family for several months. The position of the body when found indicated that deceased had died in great agony, and the police suspect that he succumbed to poisoning. Professor Shorey has analyzed the man's stomach and will make his report at an inquest to be held today or tomorrow.

THE PRESIDENT WILL NOT FORCE THE GOVERNOR OUT

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5, 1902.

The Pacific Commercial Advertiser.

Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands,
Steamship Sierra from
San Francisco.

It is the belief that the administration will not force Dole to resign. The President sets aside the Lieut. Howell verdict and restores the young man to duty. Land Commissioner Boyd is here working against Parker's ditch. Gehr has engaged ex-Senator Thurston.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

THE following letter by our special correspondent was sent four days before the above dispatch:

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 1.—Will Sam Parker be the next Governor of Hawaii? That is the question a great many people are asking here in Washington, but just at the present date they cannot answer with any more certainty than can the people of Honolulu. Some remarkable things have been doing. A peculiar official denial from the White House, referred to in my telegraphic dispatch by the last steamer, has befogged the situation. But whether Col. Parker becomes Governor or not the future historian of Hawaii will have an unusual incident to record.

Col. Parker left here Tuesday last for San Francisco, where he expected to meet Mr. George R. Carter. He had telegraphed Carter to come by the first steamer from Hawaii, so that he ought to land in 'Frisco by February 12. There, according to the program, they are to confer about Hawaiian matters, as the apparently reliable word is here, about the President's offer to Col. Parker, of the Governorship of the Territory, and of the President's tender to Mr. Carter of the secretaryship. There is a report that the President personally wrote to Mr. Carter about the secretaryship, and that his acceptance of that office is the desideratum before the President will appoint Col. Parker Governor. When Col. Parker left here he told his friends that he might return to Washington about February 17 or 18.

There are many here who believe that Col. Parker is still in line for the governorship, although the President's word that he has not selected anybody, of course, must be accepted. Notwithstanding the denial, however, the conviction is strong that there was a change of front somewhere. The inside facts are that there was an interview between President Roosevelt and Col. Parker over ten days ago, at which one other gentleman was present. Out of that interview Col. Parker, at least, got the impression that he was to be the next Governor of Hawaii. Some think the other gentleman present was Secretary Cortelyou, and some say it was a senator, but at any rate it can be stated that "the other gentleman" did not talk about what transpired between them and President Roosevelt. According to the stories that came from the inside and which bore every mark of reliability, the President conversed in his usual vigorous tones and Col. Parker, by no means feeble lunged, talked a note or two higher. And further, as the stories from the inside go, the President not only asked Col. Parker to accept the governorship but urged him to do so.

After the President's official denial, your correspondent obtained from an entirely authoritative source a statement that Col. Parker's "cool friends" were responsible for letting him into difficulty. This same authority informed your correspondent that the statements of these friends had hurt him with the President and might block his nomination entirely. It can be said with equal reliability that Col. Parker did not himself talk with newspaper men about the matter. All he would say was what I telegraphed to The Advertiser one week ago, that something important was going to happen in Hawaii and that it would be known in Honolulu when the next mail arrived.

But Col. Parker had talked with some of his political friends about the matter, including one Senator from the Inter-Mountain States, another ex-Senator from the same region and probably with an ex-member of Congress who once visited Honolulu. They supplied the information which was intended to be published outside Washington only, but which was published here before the papers from St. Louis, Indianapolis and Chicago, containing the dispatch, could get back to this city. The public undoubtedly was pleased the President.

The assurances of these friends of Col. Parker to newspaper men, that the "Colonel" would certainly be selected as Governor, were responsible for the revelation of the story and eventually brought the emphatic denial from the White House January 29. But even after that Prince David in an interview which he gave out in Chicago, declared that Col. Parker had been offered the governorship.

The report here is that Col. Parker was actually offered the governorship some three or four months ago and that he told the people in Hawaii. By the same report it is declared that he declined because he did not think he could afford to accept. It is said here that Col. Parker while a man of large means, is not supplied with abundance of ready money, having a great expense of lands and other business which demand his constant attention. This does not mean that the Colonel is not a man of large wealth, but that he felt as though his attention to gubernatorial duties would call for

large personal expenditures and that his business interests were not in condition to permit that without some embarrassment.

From good authority it is learned that after he had an interview with President Roosevelt he talked the prospective governorship over with Mrs. Parker, who, it is recognized, has an abundance of ready money, her wealth not being tied up in lands as is that of Col. Parker. The result of their talk was that Col. Parker thought he would be willing to accept the office. At any rate for two or three days before his departure from Washington Col. Parker accepted the congratulations of friends, who called to compliment him on his selection to the first office in the Territory.

As far as can be learned the story has no further Washington end at present. The President's official denial states that he has been considering Hawaiian affairs for some time and is doing so now, but apparently he is waiting the word from San Francisco, where Mr. Carter is to meet Col. Parker before many days.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

PARKER AT SAN FRANCISCO.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—The Honorable Samuel Parker, who was quoted as having said that he was to succeed Sanford B. Dole as governor of Hawaii, in a few weeks, denies having uttered such a statement. Sam is here and is really not over the stories circulated about his assertions regarding the governorship.

George R. Carter is expected here in a day or two. Parker telegraphed him before the first of February from Washington to meet him in San Francisco. This is probably known to the Advertiser readers before now, but has been kept a secret here. Parker told me about it today, but said that he had not mentioned it to the reporters for mainland papers.

Mr. and Mrs. Parker, Prince David and wife, and all the little Parkers and Campbells, are registered at the Occidental Hotel. All expect to return to Honolulu on the steamship Alameda, which sails on February 15. They expect a royal welcome when they land on the shores of Hawaii, and will be prepared for it.

My last dispatches to Advertiser told of the published telegrams of the Associated Press from Washington and New York, stating that Governor Dole had been asked to resign, and that Sam Parker would be appointed in his stead, or would be appointed in a fortnight. Those statements created intense interest all over the country as, despite the many false and concocted stories against his character, which have been set afloat by his enemies, the upright soul and able mind of the leading statesman of Hawaii is deeply respected in this country.

Two days after these anti-Dole articles came a dispatch from Chicago which threw cold water on Parker's chances, although it made Prince David the authority for the optimistic beliefs of his friends.

This put a different complexion of affairs, and all the editors here noted in their date books that Parker was returning home, and must be interviewed. However, Prince David and his wife arrived from the East a day ahead of the Parkers, and Miss Campbell and Miss Chrysler, the young wedded pair stealing a few hours from the others to make sweeter their honeymoon.

When the Prince came, the Call had the following the next morning:

THE PRINCE BELIEVES IT.

Prince David Kawanakoa of Hawaii, accompanied by Princesses Kawanakoa, daughter of the late J. A. Campbell of Honolulu, to whom he was married in San Francisco a few weeks ago, arrived from the East last evening. They are on their way back to the Islands after an extended honeymoon trip through the Eastern States and during their stay in San Francisco they were in the city. Prince and Princesses Kawanakoa were married the day after Mrs. Campbell, mother of the Princess, became the bride of Samuel Parker. They all departed for the East together, and during their stay in Washington, D. C., publicity was given to the statement that Parker was likely to be honored with the office of Territorial Governor of Hawaii, as successor to Governor Sanford B. Dole. Prince David was questioned about the matter last evening and while declaring that he had no official knowledge on the subject, expressed the opinion that the statement was correct.

I really know no more about the matter than Parker," he said.

Well, what does Parker know about it, he was asked.

Well, he knows a great deal more about it than I do," was his somewhat contradictory reply. "I guess, however," he added, "that Parker can have the governorship if he will accept it. That seems to be generally understood."

Mr. and Mrs. Parker are expected here from the East on the Santa Fe overland this morning. Apartments have been engaged for them at the Occidental.

DAVID THINKS SO.

The Examiner said: Prince and Princess David Kawanakoa of Hawaii returned yesterday from an extended honeymoon trip to the East and are at the Occidental. They are en route home to Honolulu. Prince David was married at the Occidental about a month ago to Miss Angela Campbell, a daughter of James Campbell of Honolulu, who left an estate of about \$4,000,000 a few days prior to their wedding. Mrs.

Campbell, the mother of the Princess, was married to Samuel Parker, a wealthy citizen of Honolulu. The two couples went east together. Mr. and Mrs. Parker will arrive here today and will accompany the Prince and Princess to Honolulu.

In speaking last night of recent press reports to the effect that President Roosevelt was going to appoint Mr. Parker to succeed Governor Dole of Hawaii, Prince David said:

"Mr. Cortelyou, the President's secretary, a few days ago gave the papers a denial of the report that Mr. Parker was to succeed Governor Dole. The President doesn't see that I can give any additional information. I know that President Roosevelt and Mr. Parker are very friendly. If a change is made I think Mr. Parker will get the position."

PARKER DODGES THE ISSUE.

When Sam Parker and his suite came in the day after David and wife, the papers pounced on the genial Sam, and this is what the Examiner said:

Colonel and Mrs. Samuel Parker of Honolulu arrived in the city yesterday, direct from Washington. They will remain here until the 16th inst., when they will sail for home. Colonel Parker was disinclined to talk about the many rumors current concerning alleged impending political changes in Hawaii. To a direct question whether he had been tendered the governorship of the Territory by President Roosevelt, or had any understanding about his possible elevation to that office, Colonel Parker refused to give a categorical answer, contenting himself with the statement that he was not responsible for the many rumors in circulation and knew nothing of the origin of the same.

"I am a national committee man," said Colonel Parker, "and in that capacity I had several talks with the President. Naturally I can say nothing concerning the matters discussed."

Colonel Parker complains that the sugar interests of Hawaii are not being properly represented or adequately protected in the investigations now being made by Congressional committees relative to the tariff.

"Cuba and Louisiana have representatives in Washington by the score," he said, "while Hawaii has only one man upon the ground. It is not so much a question of lobbying for the benefit of the Islands' interests as it is one of moral influence which a representative body of men would exert if it were at the capital to emphasize the requirements of the sugar interests of the Territory of Hawaii."

SAM SITS ON DAVID.

The Chronicle had the following interview with Parker:

"My son-in-law, Prince David, is talking of something of which he knows nothing, when he says I am to be appointed governor of Hawaii," said Samuel Parker at the Occidental Hotel yesterday afternoon.

Parker is just back from his Eastern honeymoon trip. He spent some time in Washington, D. C., and his frequent visits to the White House during his stay at the capital gave rise to the story, corroborated by admissions made by Prince David, that President Roosevelt had asked for the resignation of Governor Dole and that Parker would be appointed to succeed him. Parker now declares that the whole story is without foundation.

"I cannot deny," he said, "that I made several calls on the President, because many people saw me there. I called, however, solely in my capacity as a Republican National Committee man from Hawaii. Senator Hanna and Joe Manley were there, and there were many matters which we had to talk about with the President. These matters, however, did not deal with the governorship of Hawaii. I remember rightly, President Roosevelt asked me if I had seen the Governor, and I told him I saw him shortly before I left Honolulu. Beyond this I cannot talk about my visits to the President or the subjects of our conferences. In doing so I would be violating a confidence."

"While in Chicago Prince David and myself saw a number of newspaper representatives. I do not know whether Prince David said all the things which he is quoted as saying, but he does not say what he is talking about when he says 'I am to succeed Dole as governor.' Dole was appointed for a term of four years, and he still has two years to serve. Of course, I cannot say whether or not he will serve throughout his term, but there is no truth in the statement that his resignation has been requested."

Samuel Parker and his bride will depart for Honolulu, accompanied by Prince and Princess Kawanakoa, on the 15th inst.

SAM TO THE ADVERTISER.

I read all these articles along with millions of other people, but concluded to wait until Honorable Samuel Parker was fully settled before I talked with him on the subject of the gubernatorial chair and his chances for it. I called at the Occidental Hotel the day before yesterday. He was very coy at first, and refused to say anything. He said that he had been so misquoted by the Eastern papers that he did not want to open his mouth.

However, he said that he realized in talking to me he was talking to his friends in Hawaii. He said: "I cannot tell you anything of what happened during my interview with President Roosevelt. Of course, as National Republican Committee man from Hawaii, President Roosevelt looks to me for information concerning island affairs. I did not tell any reporter or anybody in Washington that President Roosevelt had promised to make me Governor, or that he had asked for Governor Dole's resignation."

"However, the President did say some things to me aloud and in the hearing of a number of people, which I wonder have not been made public. I can only suppose that there were no reporters in the room, although that seems strange, for reporters are everywhere in Washington. I telegraphed from Washington to George R. Carter, asking him to meet me in San Francisco. What I want him for I cannot say, but you may understand that it is something to do with some high office in Hawaii."

"But haven't you been offered the governorship of Hawaii?" I asked point blank.

"No, I haven't," said Parker. "When the Alameda arrives here I will have something to tell you. They know a good deal more in Hawaii now about my affairs than anyone in California knows except myself. I intend to return to Honolulu on the Alameda, which sails on the 15th. I think that George Carter is coming along with me, and that plan I think that he will not go to Washington, but will return to Honolulu with me. I don't care what has been said about me or my assertions in the newspapers of this country."

FREDERICK O'BRIEN.

Mrs. Benjamin Harrison has taken her place as the unquestioned leader of society in Indiana. Her home in Indianapolis is the gathering place of the elite, the brains and the influence of the Hoosier State. Her library, collected by General Harrison during his illustrious career of more than forty years in public life, is the most complete and valuable private collection west of the Hudson river. At her death it is to be divided among General Harrison's children. Mrs. Harrison is the patron of music and literature.

MAUI'S MANY SENSATIONS

Geo. Groves Shot by Honolulu Boy.

MAUI, February 15, 1902.—Sunday afternoon, the 9th, George Groves, who has charge of Awana's store at Huelo, was accidentally shot in the jaw by Robert Plunkett, a student of Kamehameha College, now at his Huelo home on a vacation. The two were "skylarking" in vicinity of the store, when Plunkett picked up a shotgun, which he believed to be unloaded and aimed at Groves, saying, "Now I'll take your picture with a kodak." The gun was loaded, however, and went off, striking Groves on one side of the mouth, tearing, shattering and lacerating his jaw in the most frightful manner, pieces of the jaw bone being driven deep into the flesh. At the time of the accident the two men were standing about nine feet apart. Before Dr. Dinegar reached the scene of the shooting, Groves had lost so much blood that his life was despaired of for a time. He is now doing well.

As soon as he recovered consciousness he declared that no blame should be attached to Plunkett, and later signed a written statement to that effect. In spite of this, for the sake of example, the sheriff ordered Plunkett arrested and afterward released him upon a \$300 bond. In explanation it should be stated that Plunkett had used the gun but a short time before the accident and had left the two barrels free of cartridges. His younger brother, in the meantime, had used the gun and carelessly forgot to remove the shells. Plunkett has suffered terribly, both physically and mentally, for his part in the affair. When he saw what he had done, he was taken with a violent fit, foamed at the mouth, and became unconscious, requiring the utmost efforts of Dr. Dinegar to overcome his paroxysms.

ACCIDENT TO STEAMER.

Owing to an accident to the steamer "Maui" at Nahiku—striking a rock—she went on immediately to Honolulu, taking no mail. The mail of central Maui was forwarded, to Lahaina, to catch the Kinahu.

JAPANESE LOST.

During Wednesday, the 12th inst., a Japanese fishing boat containing three men left Kahului on a fishing trip. While at sea, the kona wind became so strong that they couldn't make a landing till Friday on account of the high surf rolling upon the shores. On Friday they attempted to land at Honapo, Huelo, and smashed their boat on the rocks in doing so. One of the five Japanese is missing, as only four of the fishermen crawled safely upon the rocky shore. Deputy Sheriff Kalama is looking into the matter.

The Maui Soda and Ice Works of Wailuku have recently become a corporation with a capital stock of \$35,000, with the privilege of increasing it to \$100,000. As this was one of Maui's "glit edged" investments, the \$15,000 worth of stock was quickly taken, for subscribers were at hand to take up \$10,000 of additional stock if it had been issued. Mr. R. A. Wadsworth, the originator of the enterprise, retained \$20,000 worth of stock and the control of the incorporated company. In case that water power can be obtained from Iao valley or elsewhere it is the intention of the company to extend its business lines so as to include the furnishing of electric lights to the community, and the establishment of a steam laundry.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT.

On the 11th a Porto Rican laborer on the Grove Ranch section of Pala Plantation was arrested for assaulting his wife and child with a knife. For some trivial cause this family refusing to go to Kahului with him, he flew into a terrible rage, and ran at the woman and child with a knife. Some bystanders, however, seized him in time to prevent any serious consequences. Head Luna Frank Alexander was summoned and took him to the plantation office, and finally gave him into the hands of the police. His case will be tried next Tuesday.

GENERAL NOTES.

On Friday, the 14th, telephone men were busy all over the island in repairing poles and wires disarranged by the kona.

This afternoon at Sunnyside, Pala, the Makawao Club will have a practice game of polo. The members think that they must do much hard work in the way of team evolution if they wish to compete with Oahu successfully in March or April.

Dr. Dinegar of Kihel is residing at present at Spreckelsville for he has not only his own practice but that of Dr. McConkey to look after.

Dr. McConkey is still confined to his house, suffering from pains in the head. The Makawao Literary Society will celebrate Washington's birthday during the evening of the 21st at Maunaloa Seminary, Pala. Everybody is to appear in costumes appropriate to the days of 1776, and the program will correspond to the sentiments of those days.

On the afternoon of the 11th the Ladies' Reading Club of Makawao met at the residence of Mrs. W. O. Aiken of Puuomale. Washington Irving was the author read.

Workmen are busy taking off the roof of the old Spreckelsville mill, the machinery having been removed some time ago.

Weather: Strong kona gales for four days, terminating temporarily Friday night with some rain.

BILIOUS COLIC.

H. Seever, a carpenter and builder of Kenton, Tenn., U. S. A., when suffering intensely from an attack of bilious colic, sent to a near by drug store for something to relieve him. The druggist sent him a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Three doses of which effected a permanent cure. This is the only remedy that can be depended upon in the most severe cases of colic and cholera morbus. Most druggists know this and recommend it when such a medicine is called for. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

A HONOLULU MAN.

Talks of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

When an incident like the following occurs here at home it is bound to carry weight with our readers. The public statement of a reputable citizen living in this city leaves no ground for the skeptic to stand on.

Mr. James C. Stevens, of this city, informs us: "I was troubled with an ache in the small of my back for a long time, and such was the condition of things until I tried some of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, which I obtained at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. A short treatment gave me the desired relief, and I am satisfied that they are a good remedy for backache and deserve to be recommended."

Mr. Stevens is one of our own citizens. Is not such testimony stronger than that of someone living in America?

Does your back or side ache so that it is hard to stand straight? Do you have headaches, nervousness, frequent thirst, hot, dry skin, or shortness of sleep? Are your eyelids distended or breath? Evil forebodings, or unsettled sleep? Are your eyelids distended or feet and ankles swollen and have you lost flesh? Are the secretions from the kidneys thick, dark colored, and do they deposit a sediment? Kidney disease is insidious and if you leave any of these symptoms you should treat them at once. Delay may mean you can't be cured.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.



The "Star" Ventilator.

Storm-proof, effective, for ventilating factories of all kinds, public buildings, residences, etc.

Merchant's Metal "Spanish" Tiles, Ornamental, Storm-Proof, Easily Laid.

These tiles are recommended by leading architects, engineers and builders for first-class buildings. Merchant's Gothic Shingles, copper, galvanized steel screw plates. Send for illustrated booklet of our specialties, mailed free upon application.

MERCHANT & CO., Inc., Sole Manufacturers, 517 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

...USE...

KOMEL SODA

At Home,

At the Club,

At Your Receptions,

and at all

Social Gatherings.

CONSOLIDATED

SODA WATER WORKS CO.,

LIMITED.

Sole Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Island Orders Solicited.

Telephone Main 71.

The wedding of Miss Gretchen Koppe and Mr. Albert Waterhouse will take place in April.

Growing in Favor

The sale of Primo is constantly increasing. Family trade is increasing also. As a table beverage

PRIMO LAGER

is recognized as being absolutely the best.

Brewery Telephone Main 341.

Extension Dining Tables

We are safe in saying that a more beautiful line of dining room furniture was never seen in Honolulu. They consist of round and square tables of rich quarter-sawn golden oak, the round tables measuring five feet across.

WILTON, AXMINSTER AND SMYRNA RUGS

An entirely new stock of gorgeous designs just opened and will sell rapidly. Come and get yours before the prettiest ones are selected.

J. HOPP & CO.

Leading Furniture Dealers.

CORNER KING AND BETHEL STS.

FILIPINOS DEVELOPING Bicycle, Camera and Baseball as Agents.

Captain J. K. Cogswell, on his way home after a year's service in the Philippines, is one of the passengers in the Solace, which came in from Manila and Guam yesterday, and will stay in port for a couple of days taking on coal. Captain Cogswell is in poor health, owing to the recurrence of fevers, and found that it was impossible for him to complete the usual tour of service in the East.

"The bicycle, the kodak and baseball will do much to make the rising generation of Filipino American in sympathy. It will take many years perhaps to thoroughly bring the population into sympathy with our institutions, but the young people are growing up with a better idea of what our rule means. The school teachers and other Americans there will do much to create good feeling toward our country. It is very amusing to see how the young Filipinos take to the novelties mentioned. I saw in one of the southern cities a number of young ladies, on a feast day, dressed in light dresses, riding along on wheels. This would not have been tolerated during Spanish days. Then the kodak craze has caught the islands, and everyone who can afford it wants a camera, and wants it badly too. Nothing but the very best will do, and I saw a great number of the machines being used wherever I went. The lads are learning to play baseball just as they see the soldiers do it, and really they take to the game very fast. They have all the motions of the pitchers down fine and they have learned the trick of the crowds in the States to cry 'play ball,' when they want the game to go on."

"I was last stationed on the gunboat Isla de Luzon, one of those sunk in Manila bay, and which is a very serviceable boat. She is of 1000 tons and has a protective deck, good guns and an ice plant, so that she is a fine ship for her business. All that she needs is boilers, which would make her as good as any light craft. Our last service was on blockade and assisting the soldiers in the reduction of the insurgents on the island of Samar. In the northern part of that rocky island is Lukban, who is one of the most forceful men yet outside the American lines. He has some administrative ability and has a system of taxes and collections which he levies upon commerce."

"The fight for the pacification of this island is being carried forward by General J. H. Smith, and a hard struggle is going on all the time. When this island is subdued there should be, will be, really no resistance to our arms except that of the bands of marauders, who kill their own people more readily than they do Americans. In fact, there seems to be little organized resistance except that of Lukban."

"The trade of the islands is simply booming. There is something doing everywhere and in Manila there is a constant stream of people and wagons. A blockade an hour is usual on the streets of Manila and there are many ships in the harbor that they are lying at the quays three deep almost all the time. The Pasig river is full of boats and barges all the time and there is a large demand for goods of all kinds. There is an abundance of hemp and tobacco, hard woods and minerals according to reports, and the trade in the former gives the shipping all that it can do to handle the business."

"It seems to be the general opinion of the men there that the trade of Manila alone is worth the price paid for the islands, and while one hears often a remark that there seems no reason why the United States should hold the islands, and keep a large army there, yet the men who say this are in the minority. The people seem to be learning that the rule of the Americans is not like that of the Spanish and the change cannot help but make a difference in their feeling."

CHEWS A PIECE OFF THE WHARF

The Solace created lots of excitement coming in and raised more disturbance in the harbor than any vessel has done since the days of the erratic City of Columbia.

On account of the rough weather over the bar the doctor did not board the vessel outside but instead started out to her in his launch after she had passed the lighthouse. The vessel was slowed down in order to enable the doctor to make a landing and as soon as her engines were stopped the heavy beam wind collared her, and losing steerage way, her stern shied round and she struck the Dolphin which lies waist of the naval wharves and some distance from the shore. One of the piles of the Dolphin was broken and others cracked by the collision.

The vessel then started to go ahead but the wind was too much for her and bearing down on the Pacific Mail wharf she struck it with her nose, chewing out a hole big enough to drive a hack into. The ship Benjamin F. Packard struck the same spot several months ago.

After butting the wharf the Solace was backed past the two naval docks and bumped into the tug Rover with her stern, keeling her over considerably but doing no damage to the little craft.

Then the vessel went ahead again and landed alongside of the Pacific Mail wharf in a helpless condition.

COMMERCIAL NEWS

THE state of the share market may be best understood when it is said that the fact that the Kona Sugar Company is to go into the hands of a receiver caused not a ripple on the exchange yesterday. There had been a great deal of discounting of the facts in this case, but through all there was a ray of hope that the San Francisco syndicate would come to the rescue of the corporation and lift it out of the bog.

Brokers received the news quietly, as there is abiding faith that the company will be helped out of any difficulty by local or San Francisco men, who now have cash in the bonds of the venture. That there will be a careful man put at the head of the plantation is sure, and the money necessary for the tending off of the present crop and the putting of the estate in shape for subsequent plantings will be forthcoming when the time arrives for its use. The agents of the concern taking the initiative in the matter have put themselves where the clearing up of the liabilities, and the fog which has surrounded the matters of the estate, will leave them decidedly benefited by the action. It is the belief that the suit will be in effect a friendly one, as both sides, it is alleged, have agreed to the settlement in this way. No name had been agreed upon for receiver yesterday.

The apathetic state of affairs on the stock board was shown during the week by the further sagging of prices. There have been a few declines, although it seemed that there could be little falling off in prices. The principal stock represented in the tradings was Ewa, which from \$23 went down to \$22.50, and a bid price yesterday of \$22. There was a rumor in the week that there would be a cutting of the dividend at the annual meeting, which will be held before the end of the month, but this was authoritatively denied. All evidence seems to the contrary. It is understood that there will be effected a consolidation between the Ewa and Apokaa sugar companies, as it is known that all the stock of the latter is in the hands of the Ewa interests. Altogether, there were sales of 410 shares of Ewa at the lower rate.

The lowest price recorded for Oahu was that which was marked on Tuesday, when the rate was made \$90, upon a trade of fifteen shares. This was not followed by any further decline, as there was no more of the stock to be had, and the reason for the break seemed to lie only in the fact that there was a realization necessary. This stock has not been dealt in heavily at any time recently, but it is believed that there will be even steadier feeling on the part of the insiders who hold the stock, and that little of it will come out until there is a decided recovery.

Waialua is below the figure which has been ruling for the past month, the price being now \$54 bid, without any hopeful tendency to an advance very soon. Ookala has fallen off to \$7.50, which is a point and a half below the last sales. There was a considerable slump in McBryde, which sold to the extent of 200 shares at \$5, and there was little demand for more of the stock even at that price. Hawaiian Sugar also fell away with sales at \$27, followed by a depression to \$25.25, and closing yesterday at \$25.50. There has been little doing in general, and the whole list must be said to be off slightly, perhaps owing to the disturbed state of the minds of the investors.

REAL ESTATE.

In the many reports of building operations there comes one of an increased demand for small house sites on the outskirts, lots which may be bought for something like \$300 to \$700, and upon which there are no building restrictions. There are several of this kind of tracts in the vicinity of the city, and these are all doing well. The only high-class building site sold during the week was that purchased by A. Hocking, at the head of Kewalo where this plot has in it 25,000 square feet, and was purchased for a couple of years ago for \$5,250. But the transfer at a forced sale to Mr. Hocking was at \$2,750, a loss of \$2,500 for the two years' holding. The lot has some drawbacks, but has also an excellent view and has been much coveted during the time it has laid idle.

In the other direction there has been a sale which may put a line on the same conditions. A purchase was made by Schnack which placed in his hands, at a price which will be close to \$1,500, a lot which was purchased less than two years ago for \$2,500. This would indicate that there has been a forced sale in this case, too, and the outlook is for that there will be less high-priced property purchased, as the inquiry is for cheap lots. One broker has an order for two lots in Makiki, if the same rate that obtained in the Hocking sale can be had. He has not been able to make any deal, however, which would indicate that the holders are still keeping their figures at the top.

There have been negotiations for \$500,000 of the cash which the German Savings and Loan Company directors have decided to place here at once. Of this amount \$300,000 is that loan for which the Kapiolani Estate is reported to have made a successful deal, and the other loans are principally the Orpheum Company, \$32,500; Progress block, \$55,000; Dr. Anderson, \$3,000; minor loans, \$10,000 more. Most of these loans have been made at 7 per cent, though there have been some at 8½ per cent. Smith & Lewis are the attorneys, and Waterhouse & Co., the loan agents for the bank. They will now under consideration a loan upon one of the largest buildings, which will mean another \$100,000 for investment here. There have been several sales of small lots in Nuuanu and Palama, and the usual amount of inquiry is reported in Manoa, where there are a half dozen houses in process of erection or contemplation.

NEW FILLING PLANS.

At a meeting of the stockholders and directors of the Manoa and Palolo Construction and Land Co., Ltd., held February 8th, the capital stock of the company was increased (as provided for in its charter) from \$40,000 to \$200,000. Also, an issue of \$100,000 in bonds was authorized. This is for the purchase of a tract of land in Manoa Valley, upon which the filling material is located, and to proceed at once to construct a railway from Kapiolani Park to connect with the route already surveyed in Manoa and Palolo Valleys. Some 400 acres of land are available for filling. The price for filling the low lands in the Waikiki district will range from 27½ to 35 cents per cubic yard. The main line will run by trolley system with a powerful electric freight motor. Mr. Skinner, of the Hawaiian Electrical Works, has been appointed electrical engineer of the company. It is proposed to transport lumber and other material for the building from the new Bishop wharf to the two valleys named, and to haul ballast to the ships at the wharf. While the subdivision of these valleys are in process of settlement, a motor and trailer will give morning and evening service for workmen and residents. C. P. Grimwood, of Grimwood, Richardson & Holloway, Ltd., is superintendent of construction and surveys. The first line will be through Kapiolani Park and Kaimuki to the valleys.

where she lay until Captain Brokaw came to the rescue with the Fearless. He got a line onto the Solace's bow and pulled her nose up into the wind. Then the vessel backed into the naval slip and docked in safety. She sustained no injuries during her peregrinations. Captain Winslow is blamed for having refused the assistance of the tug in docking his vessel.

A board of survey consisting of Lieutenant Hugh Rodman, commander of the Iroquois and Carpenter Pender, will investigate the affair and assess the damages.

SOUTH AFRICAN SITUATION

LONDON, Feb. 5.—It is generally believed that the Dutch proposals have been rejected. It is stated at The Hague that Holland intends to remodel her offer and to renew diplomatic representations to Great Britain.

The negotiations are likely to be prolonged. Dewet's bodyguard attacked the South African Lighthouse at Wilge River. The enemy were heavily shelled and repulsed.

The New Zealand contingent had an enthusiastic send-off at Auckland. Sir John Seddon, premier of the colony, said that New Zealand would cheerfully give a twentieth contingent if necessary.

Holland has not yet received any answer from England. Numerous conferences are taking place between the Dutch Cabinet and foreign representatives.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—An army order embodied nine militia battalions.

The army estimates have been voted in the House of Commons.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Colonel Dumoutin was attacked at midnight near Koffeinstein. The Boers were repulsed with loss after severe fighting.

Mr. St. John Brodrick, when introducing the supplementary estimates in the House of Commons, said the British army in South Africa on February 1st numbered 237,000 men. Three large bodies of 1,000 each, Dewet's, Botha's and Delarey's, remained to be dealt with. Besides the men, the commissariat department had to feed

208,000 horses and mules; 27,000 prisoners, and 150,000 souls belonging to the Boer population. The monthly expenditures were now being reduced by a million sterling.

KONA BRINGS LIGHT RAINS

(From Saturday's daily.)

The southerly and westerly winds of the past few days brought rain yesterday morning which for a time seemed likely to continue for several days. That it did not, perhaps, may be accounted for in the opinion of Professor Lyons, that the storm went on to the northeast, and may be blowing in the track of the in-bound steamers.

Before the rain began the opinion was general that the islands were in for a dry kona, which would mean hard luck for the plantations and the farmers alike. The winds had been dry and hot, but the rainfall gave promise of setting in for a several days' storm, and agriculturists were well pleased. The barometer continued to fall, and there seemed reason to believe that the storm would be the heaviest for the year.

On the waterfront the wind was blowing a gale, and there was great care taken with the vessels. The sea piled up in the outer harbor was so heavy that the launch of the quarantine service could not get out, and the Solace and the Peru had to come inside before being examined. No launch could have lived in the weather outside. All the vessels in naval row had fresh stern moorings out, and the greatest care was exercised on the entire front.

MR. WHEELER GOT RID OF HIS RHEUMATISM.

"During the winter of 1898 I was so lame in my joints, in fact, all over my body, that I could hardly hobble around, when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. From the first application I began to get well, and was cured and have worked steadily all the year—R. Wheeler, Northwood, N. Y. I S. A. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands."

RENOVATION TO BE MADE Supt. Boyd Plans Change in Wash Houses.

(From Saturday's daily.)

The improvement of the public wash houses as recommended by the Board of Health, will be made as soon as the necessary arrangements can be entered into by Superintendent Boyd. An investigation of the premises has been made by Assistant Superintendent Campbell and Engineer Gere, with this end in view, and as soon as the report and recommendations are in the hands of the Superintendent of Public Works whatever changes that may be necessary will be made. Superintendent Boyd stated yesterday that there was some possibility of the wash houses being removed from their present location in Iwilei, but the absence of a suitable place now owned by the Territory, makes this unlikely. It may, however, be necessary to make some change while the present place is being renovated.

"This is a work that requires considerable attention," said Superintendent Boyd yesterday, "and the improvements suggested by the Board of Health cannot be made in such a hurry as they probably wish. I admit that the public wash houses are not in as good condition as they might be, still I do not think they are as bad as reported by Inspector Keen. This department is not responsible for all the things reported by the Board of Health; the Chinese washmen are simply tenants of the government and their rooms are rented to them, so that they are responsible for keeping their places clean, just as well as any other tenant would be, who rented from a private individual."

"The wash houses probably ought to be moved, but the government has no other suitable location to place them. It may be necessary to change them for a time in any event, while the improvements are being made, but we hope still to be able to do the work at different times, so that it will not inconvenience the tenants to any great extent. The timbers have rotted away, and it is hard to get at them, for they are sunk several feet in the ground."

"The present location can be much improved upon, and the entire place will have to be renovated. The place is constantly filling up and the tide does not carry away the refuse water as it used to do; at high tide the water is left standing in the trenches, and the present arrangement is far from satisfactory."

"I do not think the government should abandon these public wash houses, for if it did it would mean a monopoly for any laundry in the city, and prices would go sky high. By allowing these Chinese washmen the use of the wash houses and its accompanying privileges I believe the prices of such work has been kept at a reasonable figure, and for that reason if for no other the public wash houses should be maintained."

"Nothing further will be done in the matter until the report is received from Mr. Campbell and his recommendations will then be acted upon. The Department of Public Works, though perfectly willing to take its share of the responsibility, is not wholly to blame for the condition of the wash houses, and the Board of Health should enforce some of its regulations more strictly against the occupants. Probably one mistake in the construction of the building was the second story which is used as sleeping apartments by the Chinese, but they have not suffered by reason of it. I have not heard either of any sickness in families whose washing is done by these Chinese, and though probably considerable improvement can be made, conditions at present are not alarming. However, we

WOMEN'S FACES

Some Have the Glow of Health and Some Are Sickly Pale A Few Useful Hints to Mothers of Gowing Girls.

"A woman's face," said a well-known physician, "is a mirror which reflects unfailingly the condition of her health. One can tell at a glance if she is well or not and usually one can tell what the trouble is. Upon parents rests a great responsibility at the time their daughters are budding into womanhood. If your daughter is pale, complains of weakness, is tired out upon the slightest exertion, if she is troubled with headache or backache, pain in the side, if her temper is fitful and her appetite poor, she is in a condition of extreme peril, a fit subject for that most dreaded of all diseases, consumption. If you notice any of these symptoms lose no time in procuring Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They will assist the patient to develop properly and regularly; they will enrich the blood and restore health's roses to the cheeks, bright eyes and a lightness of step will surely follow their use, and all danger of consumption and a premature death will be averted."

Out of the many cases which illustrate the truth of this may be cited that of Hannah Nicholson, of Erie, Col. Her father, Mr. Newton Nicholson, says:

"Our daughter, Hannah, 15 years of age, was taken sick about a year ago. She seemed to have no life or energy and became white as chalk. Of course we had our doctor, and he is considered a good one, but the girl did not get any better and we were feeling very uneasy about her. One day I was in a drug store and I picked up a little book about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. It described her case exactly. I purchased a couple of boxes and she had not taken them for more than two or three days before we could see a change for the better. They did wonders for her and now we recommend them to all who are ailing as she was."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are an unfailing specific not only for anemia but for all diseases arising from impoverished blood or shattered nerves. They cure locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, nervous headache, after-effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, and all forms of weakness. At all druggists, or direct from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., fifty cents per box, six boxes for two dollars and a half.

Metropolitan Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST.
HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. L. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.

Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

Intend to start the renovation of the buildings at the earliest opportunity, and will make such improvements as are necessary."

LONDON, Feb. 3.—There is intense cold in France, England, Spain and Italy. Violent tempests prevail in the Atlantic, and many accidents have occurred.

ARRIVAL OF THE "HELEN BREWER" FROM NEW YORK.

The Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd, have received by the above ship.
Large Additions to their Stock of Goods, comprising in part:

Two Carloads of The Michigan Garland Stoves,
Three Carloads of Nails,
A Carload of Eddy Refrigerators,
A Carload of Fence Wire, Galvanized Plain and Barbed,
A Carload of Cabot's Shingle Stain,
A full line of Pennsylvania Lawn Mowers,
Caustic Soda,
Frazier's Axle Grease,
Fairy Step Ladders,
Lanterns,
Charcoal Irons,
Tin Ware,
Agricultural Tools,
Paints, Oils, Turpentine, Pitch, etc., etc., in quantities to suit.

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Importers and Jobbers of Hardware and General Merchandise, Fort.
Merchant and Bethel Streets.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.
IT IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD FROM ALL IMPURITIES, whatever cause arising.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, it is a never failing and permanent cure. It
Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sores Legs.
Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scoury.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure matter from whatever cause arising.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains.
It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.
As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles of 25¢ each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, its sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. By ALICE CLARKE, 121 and PATENT MEDICINE VENDOR THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Beware of imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World Famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co. (Limited.)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836.
Accumulated Funds \$1,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.
Capital \$1,000,000

Reduction of Rates.
Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO. LTD.
AGENTS.

Castle & Cooke, Ltd. HONOLULU.

Commission Merchants.

SUGAR FACTORS.

—AGENTS FOR—

The Ewa Plantation Co.
The Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd.
The Kohala Sugar Co.
The Waimea Sugar Mill Co.
The Fulten Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.

The Standard Oil Co.
The George F. Blake Steam Pump, Weston's Centrifugals.
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston.

The Aetna Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.

Hawaiian Gazette.

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. T., Second-class Matter.

SEMI-WEEKLY
ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
Per Month \$.50
Per Year 5.00
Payable Invariably in Advance.A. W. PEARSON,
Manager

TUESDAY FEBRUARY 18

This is a good time to establish a first-class fur store in Honolulu

The Parker boom was like the traditional bumble bee—biggest when first born

It wasn't this part of the ocean which Balboa saw when he named it Pacific.

Judging from signs, the news from Washington strikes the Sewall remnant like a Doleful knell

Mr Grosvenor's plan to make the Cuban planters a gift of \$25,000,000 has the merit of novelty. Perhaps it has other merits, if one could find them

Sampson wants a court of inquiry to determine who was in command at Santiago. In his opinion somebody who didn't attend the battle should get the award.

And still Governor Dole does not receive the much-heralded "intimation" from the White House. Perhaps the letter is held back at Washington for insufficient postage

And now the Philippines want a cut in the sugar and tobacco tariffs. It never rains but it pours, especially when the American farmer wants a spell of dry weather.

The little episode about a change of Governorship will at least have the good effect of showing the President that Dole and Good Government in Hawaii are synonymous terms

Prince Henry will make his visit short as to save his digestion. One month of such a time as America is preparing for the Hohenzollern visitor, would be enough to keep him on a peppin diet for a year

If the Oceanic Steamship Company would match the \$50 round trip rate made by the railroads between New York and San Francisco for the summer, Hawaii might have a lively tourist season

It is hardly likely that the United States Irish League is planning a revolution, as the dispatches say, but a demonstration at the time of the crowning of the King may easily be anticipated

The development of wireless telegraphy to the point where a station on Mt. Tantalus could sweep the sea, for answering signals in a radius of a thousand miles would be a handy thing now when apprehension is growing about overdue steamers

A government ship running amuck in a small harbor during a kona storm is the kind of a spectacle Honolulu's commercial men do not particularly crave. And it is one which in the case of the Sojoko, might have been avoided by the employment of a pilot

We gather from official sources in Europe that all the powers were in favor of standing up for Spain as long as she had any chance, and that as soon as she was whipped all of them were in favor of making the other fellow responsible for the original scheme

The Aomori horror calls attention to the fact so generally overlooked that Japan is not all a land of cherry blossoms and chrysanthemums. In the north where the soldiers were frozen to death the climate is Siberian. The primeval forest lives there and a variety of cinnamon bears and packs of timber wolves frequent it. One does it singular that so hardy a race as the Japanese should not long ago have deemed the wilderness but most of its population prefers life in the tea and rice belts

A visit from Donaguer Queen Margherita would be an interesting visit for Americans owing to the friendly interest in which our people have long held her. It is evident that royal curiosity about the United States is reaching a strenuous pitch. Before long we may get a reigning sovereign or two to entertain. The Kaiser asked for an American trip during the Chicago fair and it is not at all likely that he will consent to run his career with a gaudy in person with which the republicans are

The chamber of commerce of San Francisco and the Merchants Exchange are the trustees of the fair and the trustees of the fair have passed the time in seeing to it that the city is in the best of condition for the passage of the Kaiser and his suite. The Kaiser's suite is a large one and it is not at all likely that the Kaiser will be able to get a room in the city. The Kaiser's suite is a large one and it is not at all likely that the Kaiser will be able to get a room in the city.

The Kaiser's suite is a large one and it is not at all likely that the Kaiser will be able to get a room in the city. The Kaiser's suite is a large one and it is not at all likely that the Kaiser will be able to get a room in the city.

The Kaiser's suite is a large one and it is not at all likely that the Kaiser will be able to get a room in the city. The Kaiser's suite is a large one and it is not at all likely that the Kaiser will be able to get a room in the city.

The Kaiser's suite is a large one and it is not at all likely that the Kaiser will be able to get a room in the city. The Kaiser's suite is a large one and it is not at all likely that the Kaiser will be able to get a room in the city.

The Kaiser's suite is a large one and it is not at all likely that the Kaiser will be able to get a room in the city. The Kaiser's suite is a large one and it is not at all likely that the Kaiser will be able to get a room in the city.

The Kaiser's suite is a large one and it is not at all likely that the Kaiser will be able to get a room in the city. The Kaiser's suite is a large one and it is not at all likely that the Kaiser will be able to get a room in the city.

The Kaiser's suite is a large one and it is not at all likely that the Kaiser will be able to get a room in the city. The Kaiser's suite is a large one and it is not at all likely that the Kaiser will be able to get a room in the city.

The Kaiser's suite is a large one and it is not at all likely that the Kaiser will be able to get a room in the city. The Kaiser's suite is a large one and it is not at all likely that the Kaiser will be able to get a room in the city.

The Kaiser's suite is a large one and it is not at all likely that the Kaiser will be able to get a room in the city. The Kaiser's suite is a large one and it is not at all likely that the Kaiser will be able to get a room in the city.

The Kaiser's suite is a large one and it is not at all likely that the Kaiser will be able to get a room in the city. The Kaiser's suite is a large one and it is not at all likely that the Kaiser will be able to get a room in the city.

AS TO THE LEPROS.

We have received the following letter which embraces the whole argument in favor of the passage of the Lazaretto bill.

Editor Advertiser—The "Wilcox Leper Bill," as it is generally known, is exciting much unfavorable comment, and we all say this shall not be the dumping ground for the United States. Well that sounds well—it has the right ring to it. We all agree—but wait a minute. We have more time than money, and see what the United States proposes to give us in exchange for assuming that horrible name, "disease ground." Well, I find the United States intends to relieve us of the support of about 1,000 persons. Now, what does the relief from the support of 1,000 persons mean to us? Why, it means a saving to us of \$200,000 per year, or in other words, it means that we could expend \$200,000 more for education, \$20,000 for public works, \$40,000 for police, \$10,000 for incidentals, civil expenses, \$10,000, coroner's inquests, \$10,000, expenses of witnesses in criminal cases, \$10,000. Now, would not these little amounts taken onto the regular or ordinary appropriations bring our appropriations up to a good, healthy size without any additional taxation?

O, you say we will have the name. Why, we have the name already, and have had it for many years, and yet we have had the honor of having received the greatest people as regards culture, fame and wealth that the world can produce, and strange to say, they did not fear or contract the leprosy. Now, what more would it make it if the United States were to put another 1,000 more or less in the settlement? She would only have to support them and do it largely from Honolulu, to the great advantage of the local merchants.

Now, again, can you imagine the difference of the settlement conducted by our poor little Territory and the great Federal government of the United States? The Federal government would conduct it as it does everything it takes hold of, viz., on a liberal and scientific plan. No plan that no doubt would be the envy of all nations of the earth. Large buildings would be erected upon the most modern and scientific plans, with cement or concrete walks and baths and everything that can tend to make an abandoned people comfortable.

The Territory of Hawaii, as well as the Republic of Hawaii, and the Monarchy before it, have all done well—yes, more than well—for their unfortunate citizens, but that is not saying the Federal government cannot afford to do even more than we have done. Every intelligent person or prospective tourist will always avail himself of reliable information in the country or locality he desires to visit, especially if there be any question as to the safety of the trip or healthfulness of the locality, and when all the printed matter in regard to Hawaii is abundant and tolerably correct, there seems no lack of the medium of information. Now, once more, if you or I were to say, on any means, if you have any regard for our welfare, hand us over to the Federal government, where we could have the many advantages the Federal government could give, not the least among them being the attention of the foremost scientific specialists in the world.

The saving would not be \$200,000 per year but about \$110,000, as the biennial appropriations run. This outlay is not precisely a loss as the money goes into local trade which it might not do in the case of Federal expenditure. But even a saving of \$200,000 annually would not cut much of a figure compared to the losses in the tourist trade and from lack of home-seekers etc due to making this a dumping ground for the victims of a loathsome disease. At present the nation knows little about our leper colony, but it would not be long after we had advertised Hawaii in each State and Territory as a place to immerse the whole country's lepers, before this group would be known as the Leper Islands. That phrase would stigmatize us beyond escape. We could make no headway against it.

As for the care of the lepers we doubt that they would be as well satisfied with life in hospitals, as subjects of young surgeons surrounded by the stern police or military restrictions by which the government would try to keep the peace between the natives and the desperate white victims from the mainland as they are now with their free village life.

The development of wireless telegraphy to the point where a station on Mt. Tantalus could sweep the sea, for answering signals in a radius of a thousand miles would be a handy thing now when apprehension is growing about overdue steamers

A government ship running amuck in a small harbor during a kona storm is the kind of a spectacle Honolulu's commercial men do not particularly crave. And it is one which in the case of the Sojoko, might have been avoided by the employment of a pilot

We gather from official sources in Europe that all the powers were in favor of standing up for Spain as long as she had any chance, and that as soon as she was whipped all of them were in favor of making the other fellow responsible for the original scheme

The Aomori horror calls attention to the fact so generally overlooked that Japan is not all a land of cherry blossoms and chrysanthemums. In the north where the soldiers were frozen to death the climate is Siberian. The primeval forest lives there and a variety of cinnamon bears and packs of timber wolves frequent it. One does it singular that so hardy a race as the Japanese should not long ago have deemed the wilderness but most of its population prefers life in the tea and rice belts

A visit from Donaguer Queen Margherita would be an interesting visit for Americans owing to the friendly interest in which our people have long held her. It is evident that royal curiosity about the United States is reaching a strenuous pitch. Before long we may get a reigning sovereign or two to entertain. The Kaiser asked for an American trip during the Chicago fair and it is not at all likely that he will consent to run his career with a gaudy in person with which the republicans are

The Kaiser's suite is a large one and it is not at all likely that the Kaiser will be able to get a room in the city. The Kaiser's suite is a large one and it is not at all likely that the Kaiser will be able to get a room in the city.

The Kaiser's suite is a large one and it is not at all likely that the Kaiser will be able to get a room in the city. The Kaiser's suite is a large one and it is not at all likely that the Kaiser will be able to get a room in the city.

The Kaiser's suite is a large one and it is not at all likely that the Kaiser will be able to get a room in the city. The Kaiser's suite is a large one and it is not at all likely that the Kaiser will be able to get a room in the city.

The Kaiser's suite is a large one and it is not at all likely that the Kaiser will be able to get a room in the city. The Kaiser's suite is a large one and it is not at all likely that the Kaiser will be able to get a room in the city.

The Kaiser's suite is a large one and it is not at all likely that the Kaiser will be able to get a room in the city. The Kaiser's suite is a large one and it is not at all likely that the Kaiser will be able to get a room in the city.

The Kaiser's suite is a large one and it is not at all likely that the Kaiser will be able to get a room in the city. The Kaiser's suite is a large one and it is not at all likely that the Kaiser will be able to get a room in the city.

The Kaiser's suite is a large one and it is not at all likely that the Kaiser will be able to get a room in the city. The Kaiser's suite is a large one and it is not at all likely that the Kaiser will be able to get a room in the city.

The Kaiser's suite is a large one and it is not at all likely that the Kaiser will be able to get a room in the city. The Kaiser's suite is a large one and it is not at all likely that the Kaiser will be able to get a room in the city.

The Kaiser's suite is a large one and it is not at all likely that the Kaiser will be able to get a room in the city. The Kaiser's suite is a large one and it is not at all likely that the Kaiser will be able to get a room in the city.

The Kaiser's suite is a large one and it is not at all likely that the Kaiser will be able to get a room in the city. The Kaiser's suite is a large one and it is not at all likely that the Kaiser will be able to get a room in the city.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Miss Ivy Richardson of Hilo is visiting in town.

J. F. Hackfeld expects to leave for Germany this spring.

Marston Campbell was a passenger on the Peru for San Francisco.

The Portuguese literary club recently organized is said to be making excellent progress.

J. Tarn McGrew, paying teller of Bishop's Bank is enjoying a two weeks' vacation.

The Treasury Department sustains the fine of \$100 levied against the captain of the bark Marlon Chilcott.

MacNamara was the winner in the bowling contests, his totals being 134, 146 and 157, with an average of 145.

The Sierra sighted the transport Grant, bound for Honolulu, on her third day out. The Grant left the day before the Sierra.

Mrs George Carter and family expect to leave on March 4 for Washington, where they will join Senator Carter.

Printers Lane is being widened in many parts where the fences are uncomfortably close to the Rapid Transit tracks.

The commission of Eugene R. Hendry as United States Marshal for Hawaii, arrived Saturday. It is dated January 25.

Mr Mason Fay Prosser of Kauai, who has been critically ill in the hospital at Lihue, is reported on the road to recovery.

H. L. Riley of San Diego arrived on the China, to succeed the late Arthur Gillman as superintendent of the Pacific Mail wharf.

Louis Marks, a former subject of Emperor Wilhelm, was made a citizen of the United States by Judge Betts yesterday.

A few minor amendments to the articles of incorporation of the Concrete Construction Company were filed with Treasurer Wright yesterday.

Mr and Mrs. Von Hamm are spending the winter in Denver, Colo., and intend returning to Honolulu in the spring. Miss Emily Halstead is also there.

A portion of the road bed of the Oahu Railway and Land Company on the Honolulu side of Kaena Point was washed out by the heavy surf early on Saturday morning.

Representative Kanoho, of North Kohala, claims to have seen a small island rise out of the sea, three-fourths of a mile off the Kohala coast, and then disappear.

The marriage of Miss McMillan, daughter of Dr. McMillan, government physician at Waianae, to Forester David Haughts will be celebrated next Wednesday.

Mr W. Porter Boyd, Mr and Mrs. Dutton and Miss Dutton departed in the China yesterday for the Orient. Mrs Boyd will go only as far as Japan, the Duttons continuing on around the world.

Dr and Mrs Humphris, who have been absent from Honolulu for nearly two years, returned in the China. Dr Humphris will take charge of Dr. Watters' practice during the latter's trip abroad.

Special Agent of the Treasury Bert Thomas, who inaugurated the office of collector of internal revenue here two years ago, is expected to arrive in the Alameda, this week, on a tour of inspection.

It is reported that M. T. Simerson has been appointed clerk to Judge Robinson. It was believed that Danson Kellett would be appointed. The latter will be sworn in office today by Chief Justice Frear.

The two picturesque date palms standing in front of the Cathedral on Fort street were cut down yesterday to make way for the new sidewalk being built by the Public Works Department.

Chairman Kauila of the Home Rule party says he wants that organization to endorse Sam Parker for Governor, and hopes to have such a resolution passed at the next executive committee meeting.

Invitations have been issued by the Master Builders' Association for the inauguration of the Builders' Exchange, which will take place in their rooms in the Elite building on February 19, at 12:30 p. m.

Deputy Sheriff J. H. Coney, of Lihue, has written to the Republican central committee saying that he cannot accept election to that body to represent Kauai. It is probable that a man from Hanalei will be chosen.

Ernest N. Smith of this city who is a student at the Brooklyn Polytechnic, preparing for college was one of the thirty boys out of over 600 who took midwinter honors this year. He was one of three in his class.

The News-Letter says Mr James Neil the actor withdrew from the Elks because in initiation they struck him with a stuffed club. Being an actor Mr Neil ought to have been thankful that it wasn't a cabbage.

The building committee for the new St. Clement's Sunday school has organized by the election of Rev J. Usborne as chairman, John Guild treasurer and Herbert Mott secretary. These with Mrs J. H. Soper constitute the board of directors.

It is reported from Hana Maui that George Grover, a resident of that place was seriously injured by the accidental discharge of a shotgun last Sunday. The bullet striking Grover in the mouth and splintering his jawbone. The injuries may prove fatal.

Herbert B. Gehr, president of the Kohala & Hilo Railroad who has been in Honolulu during the past week, states that nothing is being done on the proposed rail way and that nothing will be done until advice is received from the east where all the plans for the building of the road are being discussed.

Acting United States Attorney Dunne received a letter by Saturday's mail from the newly appointed Sheriff at Hilo, R. W. Beckwith of Washington.

The little child of Mr and Mrs. Norman Watkins was christened yesterday afternoon by Rev. Canon Killeen, following which a fine luncheon was served at the residence of the little one's grandparents, Captain and Mrs. C. C. Watkins.

The spread was a la Hawaiian and the entire afternoon was devoted to the rapid music and other amusements.

Ladies have just been informed from San Francisco announcing the marriage in that city on January 10, of Mr. Preston Alonzo Perry and Miss Ruth Adams Turner. Mr. Perry and Miss Turner were here a few weeks ago with a beautiful display of books and water colors. Mrs. Perry is one of the best of modern book illustrators.

The new Buddhist temple at Wailuku was blown down last Friday by a heavy wind. Three men who were on the roof at the time of the collapse, escaped uninjured.

Work is progressing rapidly on the McCully tract extension of the Rapid Transit. The filling in contract will be completed within sixty days, according to Contractor McKee.

Services commemorating Washington's birthday anniversary will be held at Central Union Church next Sunday. Addresses will be made by Governor Dole, Judge Astee and others.

The application of H. C. Meyers for Kailua Valley land, made to the Executive Council yesterday, was referred to Surveyor Wall for a report. He has offered \$300 an acre for the tract.

Governor Dole issued an executive order yesterday designating Washington's birthday anniversary as a legal holiday. All government offices will consequently be closed up Saturday.

Castle & Cooke were yesterday awarded the contract for supplying steam coal for the Department of Public Works at the Makiki quarry, the pumping station and the sewer station.

The flag raising at Pearl Harbor, which involves the formal taking possession of the land for the naval station, has been postponed until after the second trial of the Honolulu Plantation Company case.

Mrs A. Christeson and Miss A. Christeson, of San Francisco, through passengers on the China for the Orient, were entertained during their short stay in Honolulu by Miss Margaret Davidson at her Manoa home.

A meeting of the three judges of the Circuit Court is to be held this morning, at which a division of the work will be made. Judge Robinson took the oath of office before Chief Justice Frear yesterday morning. He immediately appointed as his clerk, M. T. Simerson.

Superintendent Boyd stated yesterday that nearly one-half of the men employed on the new Hackfeld wharves are Hawaiians, and that there is but one Chinese among them, and he is part Hawaiian. The records now kept by the Public Works Department show also the nationality of the laborers employed.

The Kaploani Estate was granted a temporary injunction yesterday restraining Mary Atcherly from prosecuting her suit to obtain possession of 2.32 acres of land on Punchbowl street. King Kalakaua owned the property, but lost it through Kinimaka, who was his trustee, and had it transferred to himself.

Articles of association were filed yesterday by the Maui Soda and Ice Works Company. The principal place of business is at Wailuku and the capital stock is \$35,000 with power to increase it to \$100,000. R. A. Wadsworth president of the corporation, was the former owner of the company's business.

All public offices will be closed on Saturday Washington's birthday.

Much of the guava land along the upper road in Manoa Valley has been cleared for vegetable gardens and pasture.

F. M. Husted, the directory man, goes to Maui today, and on his return will leave for his headquarters on the Coast.

W. G. Ashley has resigned as quartermaster of the First Regiment. Lieutenant Moore has been appointed acting quartermaster.

The steamer Californian sailed from New York for Honolulu and San Francisco on January 30th. The American leaves New York on March 15th.

The new steamer Korea will not make her maiden trip through the Straits, but will come here via San Francisco. She is now loading in New York.

Clerk S. Mahelona, of the auditing department will leave on the steamer W. G. Hall this afternoon for Kauai, to enjoy his two weeks' vacation.

While driving near Diamond Head Sunday, Mr and Mrs. E. B. Cunha had their horse mired in the quicksand, but the animal was extricated without injury.

The new Buddhist temple at Wailuku was blown down last Friday by a heavy wind. Three men who were on the roof at the time of the collapse, escaped uninjured.

Work is progressing rapidly on the McCully tract extension of the Rapid Transit. The filling in contract will be completed within sixty days, according to Contractor McKee.

Services commemorating Washington's birthday anniversary will be held at Central Union Church next Sunday. Addresses will be made by Governor Dole, Judge Astee and others.

The application of H. C. Meyers for Kailua Valley land, made to the Executive Council yesterday, was referred to Surveyor Wall for a report. He has offered \$300 an acre for the tract.

Governor Dole issued an executive order yesterday designating Washington's birthday anniversary as a legal holiday. All government offices will consequently be closed up Saturday.

Castle & Cooke were yesterday awarded the contract for supplying steam coal for the Department of Public Works at the Makiki quarry, the pumping station and the sewer station.

The flag raising at Pearl Harbor, which involves the formal taking possession of the land for the naval station, has been postponed until after the second trial of the Honolulu Plantation Company case.

Mrs A. Christeson and Miss A. Christeson, of San Francisco, through passengers on the China for the Orient, were entertained during their short stay in Honolulu by Miss Margaret Davidson at her Manoa home.

A meeting of the three judges of the Circuit Court is to be held this morning, at which a division of the work will be made. Judge Robinson took the oath of office before Chief Justice Frear yesterday morning. He immediately appointed as his clerk, M. T. Simerson.

Superintendent Boyd stated yesterday that nearly one-half of the men employed on the new Hackfeld wharves are Hawaiians, and that there is but one Chinese among them, and he is part Hawaiian. The records now kept by the Public Works Department show also the nationality of the laborers employed.

The Kaploani Estate was granted a temporary injunction yesterday restraining Mary Atcherly from prosecuting her suit to obtain possession of 2.32 acres of land on Punchbowl street. King Kalakaua owned the property, but lost it through Kinimaka, who was his trustee, and had it transferred to himself.

Articles of association were filed yesterday by the Maui Soda and Ice Works Company. The principal place of business is at Wailuku and the capital stock is \$35,000 with power to increase it to \$100,000. R. A. Wadsworth president of the corporation, was the former owner of the company's business.

Prominent government officials and residents of Manila have already raised a fund of \$2,662 for Miss Paddock, the school teacher who met with an unfortunate accident soon after landing, by which she lost one of her legs. Miss Paddock was one of the famous aggregation of school teachers aboard the transport Thomas, which stopped over here for three or four days.

George Auwal assistant to the engineer in charge of the steam roller, had his right hand badly crushed yesterday morning while the roller was being worked on Makiki street. His hand was caught in the machinery and was so badly mutilated as to make necessary the amputation of the thumb and the first three fingers. He was removed to the Queen's Hospital for treatment.

At a meeting of the fire commissioners yesterday the sixty days recess was extended for another month. Commissioner Testa and a temporary chairman during the absence of Mr. Macfarlane and upon the reading of a letter from the latter, stating that he had been ill in San Francisco and could not return before March 5th, it was decided to extend the recess for thirty days.

Governor Dole received several hundred copies of the annual report of Acting Governor Cooper yesterday and they are being distributed among the various departments. The book is neatly bound in black cloth and contains besides the report, an extract of which has been published a large number of handsome illustrations and valuable maps and charts of the Territory.

A report reached the police station yesterday afternoon that Japanese living in Pauoa were fighting and that a woman had been shot. Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth, Captain Park and others went to the scene in the patrol wagon, but everything was as quiet as a graveyard when they arrived. One man was found with a scratch on his lip but no other results of violence could be seen.

William E. Gray of New York who has been appointed manager of the American China Development Company was a through passenger on the China Mr Gray was formerly superintendent of the Chicago & Alton Railroad. He is considered well equipped for the work intrusted to him namely to build a railroad from Hankow to Canton surveys for which have already been made a distance of about 750 miles for the company.

Messrs. Fred A. Greenwood and Chas. Earl were among the passengers in the Sierra who arrived for a long stay here yesterday. The two are San Franciscans who are on their way around the world. Mr. Greenwood was formerly secretary of the San Francisco Electric Company and was one of the large stockholders in that prosperous concern. He is a son of the pioneer of the electric business of the Pacific Coast and has been interested in several concerns of that nature.

ain in Stomach

It has been said that a healthy person doesn't know he has a stomach.

How unhealthy the dyspeptic must be!

He feels as if he were all stomach, and one thing that makes him feel so is that pain at the pit of the stomach—sometimes an "all-gone feeling"; sometimes a "burning sensation."

"I suffered from pains in my stomach and could not eat. An old gentleman told me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I did, and after the use of four bottles I gained my appetite, and I was soon completely cured, so that now I feel like a new man. On no account would I be without Hood's Sarsaparilla in my home." HENRY GALLAN, 51 Commercial St., Portland, Me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Cure dyspepsia, invigorate and tone the whole digestive system.

BUSINESS CARDS.

LYLE A. DICKEY.—Attorney at Law and Notary Public, P. O. box 784, Honolulu, H. I., King and Bethel Sts.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaii Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers & J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Machinery of every description made to order.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection with the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS: Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephens and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver. Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD. Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line, Canadian Pacific Railway.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and Reserve reinsurance \$,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 101,650,000
Total reinsurance 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and Reserve reinsurance 8,890,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 85,000,000
Total reinsurance 93,890,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and P. & M. Mills and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited

Castle & Cooke, Limited.

LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

AGENTS FOR New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. OF BOSTON.

Aetna Life Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

IMPERIAL LIME

99 15 100 Per Cent Pure

The very best Lime and in the best containers

In Lots to Suit

Low Prices.

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

AGENTS

Petroleum ether has been used for a thermometer down to the temperature of liquid air, at which it is still liquid.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein

SURPRISE IN COURT

Wundenberg for Kona Sugar Co. Receiver.

Fred W. Wundenberg was yesterday appointed receiver for the Kona Sugar Company by Judge Humphreys. The court refused to appoint S. M. Damon, the man agreed upon by all parties to the suit, on the ground that he was disqualified as being a creditor, and further, because his business engagements were such that the court did not believe he could give the matter the attention which the court thought it deserved.

The suit was called up yesterday afternoon, after the jury had been excused. Mr. Hankey appeared in behalf of the complainants, McChesney & Sons, and Mr. Silliman represented the defendants, the Kona Sugar Company and the First American Savings and Trust Company.

Mr. Hankey read the complaint, following which the answer of the Kona Sugar Company was read by Judge Silliman.

The defendants admit nearly everything in the complaint excepting the amount of indebtedness, \$189,826.05, which it leaves the plaintiff to prove. Defendant asked that some of the lessons of the law held by it under lease have threatened to take proceedings to forfeit the leases granted by them.

Defendants admit the necessity of a receiver, but deny that the contract of October 1, 1898, mentioned in plaintiff's bill of complaint constituted an equitable lien in favor of plaintiffs upon all or any of the crops of this defendant during the term of the said contract.

Mr. Hankey then presented his petition for the appointment of the receiver, the defendants agreeing to it, as signified in their answer. Judge Humphreys thereupon asked if the attorneys had any one to suggest for the receivership, and Mr. Hankey stated that all the parties to the suit had agreed upon S. M. Damon for receiver, in which statement Mr. Silliman concurred.

"I cannot establish the precedent," said Judge Humphreys, "of appointing a creditor as receiver. Under the rules of law Mr. Damon is disqualified from acting. I have looked up the question, and do not think I can appoint him."

"I agree with the court," replied Mr. Hankey, "but it is not usual to appoint a creditor as receiver, but according to this proceeding Mr. Damon is not a creditor. The parties to this suit are desirous of having a receiver appointed who can go outside the usual duties of that position, and incur further debts to carry on the plantation."

"I have no doubt of the ability of Mr. Damon to secure the funds needed," said the court, "but I cannot see my way clear to appoint him though his appointment is desirable on that account. I know, personally, that Mr. Damon's business engagements are such that he cannot give this matter the personal attention that it requires, and the duty would necessarily be delegated to his clerks. It is a well settled principle of jurisprudence that a creditor cannot be appointed, and I do not believe that Mr. Damon could give it the attention which the court should exact."

Judge Humphreys then said he would appoint Fred W. Wundenberg as receiver, and fixed the bond at \$75,000. An order was made in accordance with that decision, the court adding the bond provision himself.

Judge Silliman suggested to the court that some explanation of the court's ruling was due. Mr. Damon, Judge Humphreys then repeated his former ruling to the court stenographer, but added that he didn't wish it understood by reason of this that the court was making an apology or explanation of its action.

Judge Gear cut another wide swath in the criminal calendar yesterday.

In the morning the case of D. Periera was concluded and the jury retired at noon. Within a short time a verdict of guilty as charged was returned, and the Portuguese was sentenced to prison for eighteen months the limit. He was charged with seduction.

Ah Chew, a Chinaman who pleaded guilty to embezzlement, was sentenced to prison for the term of six months. He sold milk for Mrs. Lishman and forgot to turn in the proceeds, amounting in all to about seventy-five dollars. Previously the prisoner had always borne a good reputation for honesty.

Santiago Frontero, a Porto Rican boy sixteen years of age, who pleaded guilty to slashing a fellow laborer with a razor was sent up for eight months. He was advised by Judge Gear that such practices on the part of his race would not be tolerated, and that he might consider himself lucky in getting off so easily. The maximum penalty is ten years' imprisonment.

Frank Godfrey and Haluna, two diminutive native boys charged with larceny in the second degree, had their cases nolle prossed by Deputy Attorney-General Cathcart who said he did not wish to have the stigma of the felon placed upon such youngsters. They were warned by the court not to repeat the offense.

John Kamaka, charged with illicit liquor selling, was found not guilty by the jury. The jury was composed of W. J. Ordway, A. W. Judd, Fred Gould, W. R. Castle, Jr., D. Noonan, L. Hart, J. D. Cockett, E. Blake, F. Woodbridge, G. A. Long, W. Duesenberg and James Meraberg.

GRAND JURY WORK

The grand jury filed into court yesterday afternoon and asked for secret instruction from Judge Gear. The foreman stated that there were several questions which the jury would like to have the court answer, and Judge Gear, prompted to go to the jury room at a clock which he did. It is thought that the jury wanted information concerning the prosecution of the liquor dealers who are selling beer under the Primo beer licenses declared void by Judge Estee.

McBRYDE BONDS AGAIN.

E. M. Watson, as master, has filed his report of the accounts of Mrs. Irene H. Holloway, as guardian of the Brown minors. The master disapproves the expenditures of \$105.15 and 43.75 for medical expenses and for music and dancing lessons, holding that these amounts are properly chargeable to the monthly allowance of \$50.

The investment in two McBryde Sugar Company bonds is also disapproved on the ground that it is not properly secured, and recommendation is added that the amount, \$1,880, be charged to the guardian.

DIVORCES GRANTED.

Marie Maxado has been granted a divorce from Manuel Silva Maxado on the ground of cruelty.

A divorce has been granted to John Mahunali from Victoria Mahunali on the ground of desertion.

A divorce was granted yesterday to Lena K. Adams from Howard W. Adams.

KROUSE WILL FILED

The will of Thomas E. Krouse, who committed suicide a few weeks ago, was filed for probate yesterday. All his property is bequeathed to John Phillips, in trust for decedent's wife, Mary Krouse, as long as she shall remain unmarried. Two thousand dollars of life insurance is given to the daughter, Edna Krouse, for her exclusive use. The Arlington Hotel is to be continued by Mrs. Krouse, unless in the opinion of the trustee it becomes unprofitable, whereupon Phillips is to dispose of it. The will is dated May 20, 1899, and provides also that Mrs. Krouse loses her interest in the estate if she marries again.

COURT NOTES.

A motion for a new trial has been made in the case of John II Estate vs. Kahuni Mele.

The demurrer in the case of S. C. Allen vs. T. R. Lucas et al. was argued before Judge Humphreys yesterday. Decision will be given this morning.

The divorce libel of Mary M. Mallan vs. K. L. Mallan has been discontinued.

Alice Metcalf, trustee, has sued Emma K. Nakuna to quiet title in Manoa Valley land.

In the Harbuz divorce case libellant was ordered to pay \$50 attorney's fee to Fitch & Thompson.

SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court handed down an opinion yesterday reversing the Circuit Court in the case of Joaquim Silva vs. J. F. Souza. The court holds that the judgment given by Judge Gear of \$336 for damages because of the construction of a high fence in front of plaintiff's property is excessive. The court rules that exemplary damages should not have been allowed.

The Supreme Court holds also that "where an appeal is taken from a judgment of a district magistrate to a circuit judge at chambers, the Circuit Court had no jurisdiction to hear and determine the cause." The Circuit Court is directed to grant a trial at chambers.

George Davis broke loose again yesterday. Since his trip abroad a few weeks ago he has not had an inning in the local courts, and he candidly told Judge Estee that as he had been away for so long a time, he was entitled to another turn in the United States court. Judge Estee allowed him to storm at will, and then at the conclusion of it all, calmly announced his decision as he had done some months ago and fixed a bail of \$5000 in the case of Osaki Mankioho, whose appeal is now pending in the United States Supreme Court. The amount of the bail rather staggered the defendants, but Mr. Brooks said yesterday that he thought sureties would be secured in a few days. The motion in court yesterday is said to be a test for the other transition cases, and similar application for writs of habeas corpus and release on bail, will now be made for all the transition prisoners. This will leave the defendants in a good position, legally, as in case Judge Estee's decision is sustained in the United States Supreme Court the defendants will be at liberty as the grand jury indictments have already been dismissed by Judge Gear.

THE LIQUOR CASE.

The decree in the case of Macfarlane and others against Treasurer Wright will be presented for signature this morning. Mr. Dunne presented it yesterday morning, but Mr. Silliman objected until he had been given a chance to consider it more carefully, and it finally went over for the day. The decree is in conformity with Judge Estee's decision and decrees that the Primo beer law is unconstitutional and the injunction prohibits the Treasurer from issuing any more licenses. "And from in any manner or form directly or indirectly, doing or permitting to be done any act or thing whatever under or pursuant to the aforesaid Chapter 46 of said Session Laws of 1888, and from in any manner or form, directly or indirectly, discriminating in favor of beers or other malt liquors brewed or manufactured within said Territory, and from in any manner or form, directly or indirectly, discriminating against beers or other malt liquors brewed or manufactured without said Territory."

COURT NOTES.

Deputy Attorney-General Cathcart was admitted to practice in the United States court yesterday upon motion of Judge Silliman.

John Hendrick Haake and James Gerloff, former subjects of the German empire, were made American citizens yesterday.

New Railway Extension.

Whitehouse & Hawthurst the engineers and contractors, have secured the contract for the construction of nine miles of railway for the Puna Sugar Company, Hawaii. This railway will open up the new lands of the company upon which clearing and planting will be commenced at once.

Professor Koebel, the government entomologist, may leave with a ten days for a trip to Mexico in search for an insect known there, which will stop the spread of lantana. The blight which now affects the lantana is, in the opinion of the government entomologist, more dangerous than the lantana itself, and some preventive for it will be sought at the same time. By the introduction of some of the insects which destroy the seed in Mexico, Prof. Koebel believes the lantana spread can be checked in Hawaii. He will work in other ways at the same time for the interests of the agricultural department.

GENERAL NEWS OF THE WORLD IN BRIEF FORM

A branch mint may be established at Tacoma.

William C. Whitney will retire from business.

Chinese Boxers are plundering Korean towns.

Fire did considerable damage at Paterson, N. J.

Senator Blackburn's son is near death at Frankfort.

Oakland Spiritualists are planning a \$200,000 temple.

The Pan-American Congress has formally adjourned.

The British have captured a Boer laager of 130 men.

Heavy snow falls are reported in Eastern Washington.

Admiral Schley was presented with a sword at Nashville.

Colonel Plaquart, of France, favors an alliance with England.

Prince Galatin is said to have been killed in duel at Basel.

A receiver has been appointed for Dowle's Zion in Chicago.

The Christian Science craze is having a big run in Germany.

The city of Los Angeles has purchased its water works systems.

Thirteen lives were lost in an explosion in a Chicago building.

The Santa Fe has forbidden its dining car waiters to accept tips.

A Seattle judge has decided that the ten-hour law is unconstitutional.

Rear Admiral Sampson was retired February 8. He is still very ill.

Commandant Marada, a Boer leader, has been captured by the British.

Hetty Green is reported to be backing the California Midland Railroad.

A San Jose mail carrier was dismissed for criticizing Congressman Lund.

Leslie M. Shaw has been formally sworn in as Secretary of the Treasury.

It is rumored that an attempt was made on the life of the Russian Czar.

Harry C. McAuley, of Victoria, was elected the first mayor of Dawson City.

Bandits robbed a store at Almagordo, N. M., and killed one of the employees.

London people are taking out insurance guaranteeing them against smallpox.

The French are planning a celebration of the centenary of Victor Hugo's birth.

Americans are contemplating the development of Peru's famous old silver mines.

The Diamond Match Company has purchased 40,000 acres of California timber.

The Canadian government will permit the use of traps in the salmon fisheries.

General Funston has been advised not to return to the Philippines before six months.

Englishmen are protesting against the custom of giving expensive wedding presents.

The House committee is considering a bill to prevent election frauds in Southern States.

The Biddle brothers, shot while attempting to escape from prison at Butte, Pa., are dead.

Lord Salisbury referred in a flippant manner to the Dutch proposals of peace.

In full pardon has been refused to the Younger brothers by the Minnesota board of pardons.

Baren Rothschild refused to have Alfred Dreyfus, the former political prisoner, as a tenant.

A Chicago boy has had his entire body grafted with skin taken from his father and brothers.

The Chinese government has dismissed all the European professors at the Imperial University.

Edwin Hewett, of Baker City, Ore., was given \$25,000 by Leigh S. Hunt, as a Christmas present.

The Salvation Army will work for drunkards in London by publishing a trunkards' directory.

A rate of \$50 for the round trip will be made from San Francisco to Chicago for the summer.

Prussia is considering a loan of 58,000,000 marks for the purchase of the Westphalian coal fields.

The Venezuelan insurgents claim another victory, killing the government leader General Urbaneja.

A Chicago man suggests that all workmen should be shot when they reach the age of forty-five.

The Houston Oil Company, organized in Texas with a capital of \$20,000,000 will fight the Standard Oil.

Mrs. Richard W. Tutlock of Martinez, Cal. is dead, and her husband was arrested for her murder.

Manila business men want a 75 per cent cut in the tariff.

The Standard Oil Company has declared a dividend of \$20 per share.

Four children of a Maryland farmer were cremated while the parents were away.

San Bernardino judges have declared the California vagrancy law unconstitutional.

W. J. Calhoun of Chicago is said to be slated for the position of Secretary of Commerce.

The University of California expedition in Egypt has discovered a papyrus 5,000 years old.

General Weyler has introduced a bill in the Spanish Senate making military training obligatory.

Newly discovered gold fields in Indian river tributary have started a stampede from Dawson.

Governor Taft declares himself as opposed to General Bell's concentration plan in the Philippines.

Lord Sholto Douglas, a brother of the Marquis of Queensberry, has bought a saloon in Spokane.

The House judiciary committee has reported the bill for the protection of the President and government officials against anarchists.

Harry Lewis, a race track plunger, who did the Oakland sports was arrested in Chicago and will be taken to Baltimore for trial.

The opponents of Chinese exclusion have abandoned their efforts before the House committee and will make a strong fight in the Senate.

Fire supposedly of incendiary origin destroyed \$300,000 worth of property at Waterbury, Conn. Hundreds of people were rendered homeless.

In the Senate, Clark of Wyoming moved to have the increase in salaries of United States judges extend to Hawaii but the amendment was lost.

A merger of the Northwestern Milwaukee and Rock Island railroads is rumored in case the Northern Securities Company stands the test in the courts.

Germany declares that Great Britain made a second attempt to have the powers interested in favor of the Spanish at the time of the Spanish-American war.

Great Britain is suffering from snow and fog.

Frohman is to build a new theater in New York.

A war in gambling has been started in Porto Rico.

The war tax bill is to be passed without amendment.

The convention of California club women is dead.

Sidney Cooper, the noted English painter is dead.

The House is considering a bill for the restoration of polygamists.

Jeppia priests are not allowed to preach in Paris during Lent.

The Brooklyn bridge has been condemned and must be rebuilt.

Vassar College students became hysterical at the Paderewski concert.

Eastern capitalists seek the control of the Alaska Packers' Association.

India is now facing another severe famine unless there is more rainfall.

The thief who stole the famous Gainsborough painting, is dead.

Two soldiers were hanged in the Philippines for deserting to the enemy.

Americans in the Boer prison on St. Helena have written to New York for aid.

The rebels have announced their intention of attacking Panama and Colon.

Irrigation by electricity is being experimented with in Santa Clara Valley, Cal.

English and American capitalists have combined to work African gold fields.

Sybil Sanderson, the singer, has been sued by a Paris lace manufacturer for \$3,750.

Charles M. Schwab, the steel magnate, was given an audience by King Edward.

A waterspout in Brazil caused numerous deaths and wrecked much property.

William Buckley was found guilty at San Francisco of the murder of Geo. W. Rice.

Mme. Ratazzi de Rote, a grandniece of Napoleon, and a noted Frenchwoman, is dead.

An unknown syndicate has purchased the Coyote watershed in Santa Clara county, Cal.

An effort is still being made to procure the removal of Collector Lynch at San Francisco.

The insular presidents will petition the Pope for the removal of the friars in the Philippines.

There is little prospect that action will be taken by Congress this session on the arid land bill.

San Francisco police have unearthed an opium ring, and arrested Frank D. Burton for smuggling.

Minister of Public Instruction of Bulgaria, was assassinated by a Hungarian.

The crew of the revenue cutter Grant are charged with selling whisky to Uciulet reservation Indians.

A Boston physician who opposed vaccination as a preventive for smallpox, is now dying of the disease.

The Young Men's Christian Association convention at Pasadena, Cal., accomplished much good work.

Prominent New Orleans cotton brokers were expelled from the cotton exchange for defrauding a planter.

The St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad has issued an order forbidding trainmen from smoking while on duty.

Only the regular press associations will be allowed accommodations on Prince Henry's train while making his tour.

A Cincinnati judge made an order restraining striking employees from attempting to persuade others from joining them.

Superintendent J. A. Muir, of the Southern Pacific resigned to take the management of the Los Angeles Railway Company.

Damad Mahmud Pasha, the Sultan's brother-in-law has been condemned to death for his activity in the young Turk movement.

The Santa Fe will build its own fruit cars. The Southern Pacific may follow suit.

The contract with Armour will not be renewed.

The London Sun has sued Balfour, the government leader, for slander owing to statements made that an interview with him published in that paper was a fabrication.

Two Pennsylvania young men matched nickels for the hand of the girl they loved. She says she loves them both and the result is still unknown.

The British War Office has published a summary of the losses in South Africa. The total loss of men through death or disability has been 25,305.

England will follow the example set by the United States and return to China her portion of the Boxer indemnity in excess of the actual damage sustained.

All the laws passed by the last Wyoming Legislature are said to be void because of improper recording in the House. The matter has been referred to the Supreme Court.

Governor Taft has been before the Senate several days talking of Philippine conditions, and advocating a tariff reduction. There is talk of his resignation owing to ill health.

N. S. Ador, president of the Swiss national council, was forced to resign because he refused to return the medal conferred upon him by President Loubet of France for services at the exposition.

There are many published statements from European powers regarding their attitude towards the United States during the Spanish war. Very little sympathy was wasted on Spain according to these statements.

The Colorado Woman's Christian Temperance Union disapproves of wine at the banquet which it is proposed to give General Funston and MacArthur at Denver.

The industrial commission has made a final report to Congress favoring increased control of railways and extension of the powers of the interstate commerce board.

General Pershing ate of the Boer army has advised President Roosevelt of his intention to organize sympathizers in New Orleans and attack the British milk camp there.

Congressman Kahn addressed the House committee for an hour advocating a radical Chinese exclusion act. He referred to the act annexing Hawaii and to the act establishing the Territory of Hawaii in both of which were provisions excluding the Chinese from the mainland of the United States. He pointed out that there are only 25,000 Chinese in Hawaii, while there are 15,000 in the Philippines. If Congress thought it wise to exclude the small number in Hawaii it certainly should exclude the vastly larger number in the Philippines from entering this country.

LAND GIVEN BY ARCHIE YOUNG

PRELIMINARY work for the construction of the Hospital for Incurables has begun on the six-acre piece of land controlled by the hospital corporation on the crest of Kaimukī ridge. The ground there is being cleared preparatory to putting in the foundations, and actual work on the building may begin early in March. It is expected that the hospital will be completed by next fall, and ready to receive the unfortunates classed as beyond hope.

The lot on which the hospital is to be built, was formerly owned by Archie Young, son of Alexander Young, one of the original promoters of the institution, and now the president of the corporation known as the Honolulu Hospital for Incurables. The transfer of the property has been made to the corporation, and activity will mark the future operations, of the trustees and building committee. The lot is one of the finest in the Kaimukī tract, and is on the crest of the ridge facing more to the Diamond Head side, but giving also a full sweep of the city of Honolulu. The location is deemed the most admirable that could be picked out for the purposes of a hospital, and will without doubt prove beneficial to the patients who are in the advanced stages of disease.

The building committee consisting of F. J. Lowrey, A. Young, and Wm. Mutch, made their choice of the Kaimukī tract for the hospital rather than a location at Puunui, Nuuanu Valley, for the reason that Kaimukī was the highest and driest place obtainable.

Alexander Young, the president, is expected from San Francisco on the Alameda, and his return will be the signal for active work. It is through the efforts of Mr. Young that the larger portion of the money was subscribed, he personally contributing \$55,000. The first call for money will be in March, when 25 per cent of the total will be required. There is an endowment fund of \$80,000, and a building fund of \$60,000, which is considered ample for such a building as will be needed for incurable patients.

The trustees are W. O. Smith, J. B. Atherton, C. M. Cooke, T. Clive Davies, Alexander Young and S. M. Damon.

The object of the corporation is not for profit, but for charitable, benevolent and humane purposes, for the establishment and maintenance of an institution on Oahu for the care and treatment of persons suffering from incurable diseases other than leprosy.

HAWAIIANS ARE IN GOOD DEMAND

Commander Hugh Rodman of the Croquis is ready to give a chance to a couple of bright Hawaiians who know how to handle a boat and will learn the trade of a sailor. Before the little vessel starts on the surveying cruise to the islands of the north, there will be a filling of the quota of men in every particular.

There are openings for at least two men in the ship and if they can be had they will be native Hawaiians. The men must be up to the standard in physical equipment and must be American citizens. The belief of Commander Rodman is that the Hawaiians will make valuable men for the little ship, and as they are usually so well equipped with knowledge as to the handling of a boat, they would be especially valuable men to have in the exploring cruise, which is to be made.

Should there be any applicants for the places they will be enlisted as landmen, and their pay will be based on \$15 a month. The previous experience has been that Hawaiians are first-class sailors and the way is always open to find advancement to a petty officer's billet which carries with it as high as \$70 a month pay.

"THE MESSIAH" LAST EVENING

The five melodic harmonies of Handel's Messiah compensated in a great measure for the small chorus by which it was first sung some century and a half ago, when written in three busy weeks it achieved instantaneous success and approbation which bid fair to cling to it for many future cycles.

At last night's rendition under the auspices of the Philharmonic Society, the chorus of young voices, while they cannot in candor be said to have rendered justice to Handel's majestic oratorio did their best so willingly and earnestly that the fairly large audience of between three and four hundred evidently appreciated their efforts, punctuating them with regular applause between the intervals.

The seventy-five were probably barely fifty and the rules were hard put to it to effect the necessary force and volume for such passages as "Lift up your heads, O ye Hallelujah chorus while every valley" was perhaps wisely, achieved altogether.

The soloists were two of them somewhat nervy in the strain of the heavy music, but performed their solos creditably. Handel is hard upon amateur voices and contraltos in

OVEREND HITS HARD A Deputy Sheriff Breaks His Club.

HILLO, Feb. 14.—Deputy Sheriff Overend and William Dixon had a collision on Walanenu street last Saturday evening that started the village of Hillo to its circumference. As nearly as can be found out, the episode is properly photographed in the following words: Mr. Overend was engaged in a colloquy with one Pollock, recently arrested on the sidewalk near the Hillo Bakery. Dixon came along and mixed himself up in the conversation, declaring to Overend that the police, when they made the raid which resulted in the arrest of Pollock, were in reality after his own scalp. Overend hooted at the idea. Dixon became aggressive with his tongue, and asked Overend if he had his badge. Overend replied that he did not have his star. Dixon then replied: "Then you are a liar." Instantly Overend struck Dixon on the head with his policeman's club. The club was broken with the force of the blow, and Dixon was hors de combat. Dixon was then taken to his home and medical aid summoned. Monday he was walking around town. Tuesday he was ordered to keep his room by his physician, and visitors were denied. Wednesday he was reported better.

The encounter was witnessed by Kanoho, a member of the police force. Monday morning Dixon called on Sheriff Andrews. The sheriff put him through an examination, which drew out the information that Dixon questioned Overend regarding his star, in order to make sure in his own mind whether Overend was on duty or not. His theory evidently was that if he established the fact that Overend was not on duty he could with impunity give him a piece of his mind which he had been saving for that purpose. The Sheriff assured Mr. Dixon that according to Dixon's own story, Overend had acted in the scrap, merely as a private citizen, and therefore the matter did not properly come under his purview as Chief of Police on this island.

Mr. Overend insists that he was on duty and acted as he did because he was threatened and accosted in a way calculated to intimidate an officer.

To a representative of the Tribune, Sheriff Andrews said: "In all cases of an officer using more force than is authorized by law I will not and do not propose to stand between them and prosecution. I do not propose to discharge men for petty offenses, unless repeated. I think if Mr. Overend had been a private citizen on the street he would have been exonerated for resenting, as he did, an open flagrant insult."

The Sheriff said that it was not his business to move in bringing any one to account for a breach of the peace, unless the man assaulted were incited, and therefore could not swear out a warrant for his assailant's arrest.—Herald.

TOOK FRENCH LEAVE.
Kabo, an Hawaiian serving a two-year sentence in the Hillo jail, and acting as a trusty in the jail stables, disappeared between 9 and 11 a. m. Tuesday. When it was found that the man was not at his work, an alarm was sent to the jail and the Sheriff notified. Officers were sent out on a search, and it was found that Kabo's wife had disappeared early in the morning from her dwelling, taking her clothing with her. The search was continued up to the hour of going to press, but the man could not be located.—Tribune.

CITED FOR CONTEMPT.
Sheriff Andrews was cited on Thursday last week by Judge Little to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of court for refusing to turn over to the clerk of the Fourth Circuit all monies collected for fines and penalties imposed by the judge of this circuit, instead of remitting to the treasurer, as provided by legislative enactment.—Tribune.

CANE PLANTING.
While the plan to organize a company to plant a thousand or more acres of cane in upper Oahu may have been abandoned for the present, the public may rest assured that it will be consummated in the near future. Two things have operated against the formation of the company at this time: the high valuation of land and the low price of sugar, and the uncertainty of the situation. It has been demonstrated beyond peradventure that cane may be cultivated at a profit under ordinary conditions, and this fact should encourage the land owners to plant their lands with something that will bring them good returns. Because the Oahu Sugar paid a high price for lands is no reason why the owners of lands should not acquire by the company's hands hold out for the same high price, they should consider the cost of improving and ask themselves if the land is really worth the money. If they will come down to a reasonable figure there is no doubt the planting company can be organized, and with the rail and dune facilities for transporting the cane, they would have much in their favor.—Herald.

AS TO MAIL.
Some weeks ago the Herald made reference editorially to the fact that an island steamer brought a foreign mail to Hamakua and shortly afterward appeared in Hillo, but without a mail for this place. To show that the postal authorities are anxious to give Hillo a frequent service, Inspector Clark took up the matter and caused an investigation as to why it was not reported by the steamship company to the Honolulu postoffice that the destination of the steamer was Hillo. Had this been done the mail would have reached here one day ahead of the Kilauea, by which vessel it was dispatched.

THE HILLO DOCK.
Philip Peck returned by the Kilauea from Honolulu, where he went to close arrangements with the Territorial government regarding the construction of a wharf at this port. The matter was closed satisfactorily to Mr. Peck and he speaks in highest commendation of the officials at Honolulu for their liberal attitude on all questions concerning the big improvement. The Governor and heads of departments complied

in every way with the propositions made by the men behind the enterprise. Work will soon be begun on the dock. It will be 800 feet in length, and 80 or 100 feet in width. The capital will be furnished by local business men for the construction of the dock. From the proceeds of the dock the government allows the dock company 8 per cent per annum. Whatever is left after all expenses are paid will be applied in repaying the company for cash advanced. When the money is all repaid, either from the profits or by legislative appropriations, the big dock will be turned over to the government.—Herald.

CRUSHED UNDER DERRICK.
Sakamoto Katoro, an employee of the Hawaiian Agricultural Company, lost his life last Wednesday by being crushed under a mast that had fallen from a derrick at which he was at work. The man was assisting in the removal of heavy machinery from the foundation of the old mill to the ground, where it could be banded.

From all appearances the mast was securely anchored by 6-inch ropes and wire cables from the masthead. It is supposed that the mast was thrown out of position by the continual pulling by the Japanese having hold of the ropes used in swinging the pieces of machinery.

Engineer Sherman, seeing that the mast was loose, shouted to the men to get out of the way, and all succeeded in doing so except Katoro, who, in running, stepped over an iron casing, and the mast fell directly across his body, cutting it almost in two. This is the first fatal accident to a man in Mr. Sherman's department during the latter's thirty-five years' experience as an engineer.

Deputy Sheriff Eaton was summoned and took charge of the remains. He empaneled a jury and a verdict was returned in accordance with the facts.—Tribune.

ACTIVITY IN KAU.
P. C. Beamer returned from a business trip through Kau on Tuesday. He reports considerable activity at the mills, and that improvements are being made at Pahala and Honouapoe. Mr. Beamer is of the opinion that the trade of that district is within the reach of the Elmer reapers, provided a suitable freight rate on packages can be made with the transportation companies. The Volcano Stables Company has recently established a line between Pahala and Waiohinu to connect with the stages running out of Hillo, and the freight rate is now considerably less than when the two stage companies ran independent lines. The people of Kau, Mr. Beamer believes, are favorable to Hillo as a purchasing point, for the reason that they have telephone communication, and because they can rest their goods quicker than to order from Honolulu.—Tribune.

Rumors are rife relative to a proposition shortly to be made to the Hillo Railroad Company by the plantations and property owners of the Kau district, whereby they will take sufficient of the Hillo Railroad 6 per cent bonds to justify that company in extending their road from the Puna terminus to the Hutchinson plantation. By the most feasible route the distance will be approximately thirty-five miles.—Herald.

COAST CAPITALIST CALLS.
P. N. Lillenthal, a San Francisco banker, with his family and a party of Honolulu gentlemen, arrived in Hillo by the Kilauea this week. In the party were L. A. Thurston and Col. G. W. Macfarlane. In order that Mr. Lillenthal might have more time in which to look over Hillo and environs the Kilauea is held on day, not sailing until tomorrow. The party left early Thursday morning for Oahu, and put in the day looking over that plantation. Today they are at the Volcano.

Mr. Lillenthal is a heavy investor in Hawaiian securities, and is on the islands combining business with pleasure. He expresses himself as highly pleased with the showing of material wealth in the islands. He says that there is no reason for gloomy forebodings regarding the business future of the islands.—Herald.

WILL SUE FOR DAMAGE.
T. C. Howell, who has been traveling over this island for the past two months, leaves today by the Kilauea for Honolulu. Upon his arrival there, he will at once institute suit against the Department of Public Works and the Territory of Hawaii, for \$10,000 damages. He will allege that he sustained damages to his automobile by running into a barricade left without danger signals by a road working gang. Mr. Howell's team was going at a lively gait at the time, and in the darkness ran into the barrier and over it into a six-foot cut.

On the island of Hawaii Mr. Howell says that he has found numerous places where the roads were left in a dangerous and unguarded condition.—Herald.

POLICE SPIES THROWN OUT.
It was reported from Oahu the first of the week that three police spies approached the Chinese laborers on that plantation, with promises of immunity from arrest during Chinese New Year festivities if they would divulge up appropriately. The report further alleges that after duly submitting the proposal, the Oahu Chinese proceeded to throw the interlopers out (one of the sure-thing boys, it was said, was beaten beautifully).

Inquiry at the Sheriff's office elicited the tale that the thrifty spy was none other than Ah Ne, a Chinaman who has been vainly wanted by the police here for the past two years. Whether he was wanted badly enough to warrant placing real spies upon his trail was not made known.—Herald.

SOMETHING THAT WILL DO YOU GOOD.
We know of no way in which we can be of more service to our readers than to tell them of something that will be of real good to them. For this reason we want to acquaint them with what we consider one of the very best remedies on the market for coughs, colds, and that alarming complaint, croup. We refer to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. We have used it as a good remedy in our family for long that it has become a household necessity. By its prompt use we haven't any doubt but that it has time and again prevented croup. The testimony is given upon our own experience, and we suggest that our readers, especially those who have small children, always keep it in their homes as a safeguard against croup. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Robson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

LITTLE HOPE FOR THE PROPOSED CUBAN TREATY

(Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—From all appearances the bottom has dropped out of Cuban reciprocity, and there will be no legislation for the island at this session of Congress. The bill for the abolition of all war revenue taxes has been put ahead of the Cuban reciprocity matter by the ways and means committee, which is undoubtedly a slap at the President's urgent recommendation. Members of the ways and means committee are rushing vigorously into print to deny the idea, including Chairman Payne and General Grosvenor, the latter leading off.

However, the inside talk of the committee is that a majority can not be had for Cuban reciprocity, and that the matter is dead for this session, unless the President and the Senate can force the House out of its attitude of indifference and hostility. The attitude of the Democrats of the ways and means committee, and of the House, undoubtedly had a large influence on the action of the Republicans of the ways and means committee. The Democrats were threatening to move in committee to put the war revenue reduction bill ahead of the Cuban reciprocity, on the ground that it was preferable to take off the taxes imposed on the American people for the purpose of liberating the Cubans, before taking off the taxes on the Cubans who were freed. With the votes of the best sugar Republicans in the committee the Democrats could have forced the ways and means committee to that action.

There is every prospect of a big fight before Congress adjourns. The President has just reiterated his determination to have the Cuban duties reduced one-quarter, and he is not likely to change about on that proposition, as President McKinley did on the Porto Rican proposition.

NEW SCHEME FOR CUBA.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—A new scheme to aid Cuba has been broached to President Roosevelt, namely, to advance the countervailing duty on sugar from Austria and Germany forty points. It is argued that through the cartel system in vogue in both countries the producers in Austria and Germany derive an indirect bounty of .40 of a cent per pound in addition to the government bounty of .27 per pound. The proposition is that the President, through the Secretary of the Treasury, should advance the countervailing duty now in force against these sugars from .27 of a cent per pound to .67 per pound. In support of this proposal it is argued that this action would afford additional protection to Cuban planters and give them all the relief they need, and have the additional advantage of stimulating the domestic production of cane and beet sugar. A careful presentation was made to the President of the subject by a representative of both the beet and cane interests, and he promised it should be referred to Secretary Shaw for his consideration. This has been done, and Secretary Shaw will doubtless communicate his findings to the President.

The new plan would, it is said, amount to a reduction of 1.67 on Cuban sugar, thus meeting the President's views.

Speaker Henderson has informed Roosevelt that there exists no reason why Cuba should be assisted at the expense of American sugar and tobacco growers, and that he thought if the countervailing duty was granted it might cost the Republicans the House.

GROSVENOR WOULD PAY CASH.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—"As a solution of the Cuban problem I would vote for an appropriation of \$25,000,000 out of our Federal Treasury to be distributed among the planters of that island," said Representative Grosvenor of Ohio, a member of the Committee on Ways and Means, this afternoon.

REPUBLICANS DISAGREE.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Representatives Babcock and Long, republican members of the Ways and Means Committee, called on President Roosevelt today and discussed with him Cuban reciprocity. It was stated today by a republican member of the Ways and Means Committee that there was little further doubt that the committee would report some measure of Cuban reciprocity. Another member of the committee expressed the conviction that the rate of reduction would be about 20 to 25 per cent. Other mem-

COURT GIVES TWO OPINIONS

The Supreme Court handed down two opinions Saturday. In the case of Frank Halstead v. J. W. Pratt, assessor, submitted on an agreed statement of facts, the assessor was sustained. The opinion is written by Chief Justice Frear and Galbraith dissents. Halstead must pay income tax on the sum of \$20,621, received from his father's estate, June 1, 1901. The court holds that the Federal tax on income does not affect the Territorial tax, and that an inheritance is "acquired" on the day it is paid to the heirs and not at the death of the decedent. The Territorial tax is to be assessed only after the Federal tax is deducted.

The Supreme Court, Perry dissenting, sustained the finding of a jury, declaring the will of Nallimu Nadea valid. The eleven prisoners indicted by the grand jury were arraigned Saturday. They were: George Gildred, larceny, second degree; Jose Miranda, larceny, second degree; W. Kamakia, larceny, second degree; Oka, malicious injury, Abraham Helena, larceny, second degree; B. Manuahi, malicious injury, Ah Chin, larceny, second degree; Santiago Francisco, assault with weapon; W. McConis, mayhem; Robert Edgar Williams, burglary; Ah Chew, embezzlement.

Pleas of guilty were entered by Godfrey, Frontano and Ah Chew. They will be sentenced this morning.

Australian Sugar Industry.

BRISSANE, January 17.—The Premier of Queensland (Mr. Philip) has received a letter from Mr. F. H. Clotten, of Frankfort-on-Main, Germany, offering to introduce into Queensland first-class laborers who are not only accustomed to a semi-tropical and tropical climate, but, moreover, are experienced in work on sugar plantations. He says if the state and the sugar

planters are of the opinion that definite conclusions as to the course of the committee are not yet warranted. Chairman Payne says there is no material change in the status of the subject.

AGAINST CUBAN CONCESSIONS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The petition of members of the House of Representatives, addressed to the Ways and Means Committee, asking that no legislation on Cuba be framed which shall injuriously affect American industries, has now received 75 signatures, mainly of republican members.

ANNEXATION REMEDY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Representative Newlands of Nevada, of the Ways and Means Committee, who was the author of the resolution annexing Hawaii, today introduced a joint resolution inviting the republic of Cuba to become a part of the United States, first as a territory and then as a state of the Union, and also authorizing a 25 per cent reduction of duty on the present crop of Cuban sugar in consideration of Cuba's granting preferential rates to the United States. The resolution confines the 25 per cent reduction of duties to the period prior to January 1, 1903.

WOOD WRITES TO CONGRESSMEN.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Representative McCall and other members of the Ways and Means Committee have received letters from General Wood, military governor of Cuba, similar in general character to those sent Senators, and pointing out the desirability of granting concessions to Cuba. The letters to Ways and Means Committee members are typewritten duplicates and set forth in substance the views General Wood has expressed in interviews.

FAVOR CONCESSIONS TO CUBA.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The Chamber of Commerce has adopted a memorial to Congress recommending a reduction of the tariff duties upon Cuban sugar and tobacco, to be followed by a reciprocal tariff arrangement with the island upon the establishment of an independent Cuban government. The chamber also adopted resolutions disapproving of the Chinese exclusion act now before Congress.

EFFORTS TO END WAR.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.—Frank Spencer, Alexander Kerr, Samuel Kerr and Henry Hahn of Portland, C. H. Hyde of Tacoma, and Frisken and Eckstein of Seattle, composing the delegation of jobbing grocers from the Northwest, who are here to adjust the differences in a sugar trade, were active all of yesterday, interviewing local jobbers and refiners, with a view of harmonizing conflicting interests, and to end the cutting of prices in sugar. During the day they interviewed a number of interested parties and met with encouragement from the local jobbers, while the refiners maintained non-committal attitude. Late in the afternoon the visitors met in the rooms of the Associated Wholesale Grocers of California and compared notes of their day's doings. The outlook for an ultimate settling of the rate war appears favorable, judging from the encouragement received from local jobbers, who are anxious to end the warfare and place the business once more upon a paying basis. Concerning the districting of territory the visitors have not received any encouragement, as local men refuse to be restricted concerning the territory in which they may sell their goods, claiming that, when the rate war shall be ended, the competition will be less keen. The visitors will remain for some days in San Francisco and continue their efforts in bringing about peace among the sugar interests.

SUGAR ABROAD.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The delegates to the international sugar conference are now more hopeful of a successful outcome of their labors than at any previous stage of the proceedings. It appears that the British threat of imposing countervailing duties, backed up by similar representations from France, has worked so well that various delegates have found it necessary to reconsider their position. The present delay is chiefly due to Austria, whose delegates were compelled to return to Vienna for further instructions. That all the bounties and cartels will be abolished is scarcely expected, but the British authorities believe that the condition of the industry may be greatly improved if the compromise arrangements which are now under consideration by the governments are accepted.

planters agree to pay the passages to Queensland, he will have no difficulty in procuring a couple of thousand men within the next twelve months. He estimates that the cost of passage should not exceed £8 each.

SOCIAL EVENT AT EWA MILL

The masquerade ball given at the Ewa Plantation pavilion last Saturday night was a brilliant success, and surpassing expectations in point of attendance. The profuse decorations of palms and flowers artistically arranged throughout the pavilion blended beautifully with the many gorgeous costumes of the revelers. The characters impersonated by those deserving special recognition were: The Twin Sisters, by Messrs. T. O'Dowda and D. Douglas; the Sandwich Man, by Geo. Renton Jr.; the Dandy Coon, without mask (at the sacrifice of a much needed mustache), by Mr. L. Todd; the Bashful Girl, by Mr. A. McKeever; the Splinter, by Mr. W. F. Ferguson; the Tragedian, by Mr. W. P. Johnson; the Chinaman, without mask (another handsome mustache sacrificed), by Mr. N. J. Polmere.

Fully twenty invited guests from Honolulu responded to invitations and greatly added to the success and pleasure of the occasion.

Got Her Register.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries today favorably reported the Kahn bill granting American register to the barkentine Hawaii, owned by James Ralph Jr. of San Francisco. The report states that the vessel was built in Scotland by contract for Hind, Ralph & Co. to go into the San Francisco-Hawaii trade with the intention of securing registry under the laws of Hawaii. In the meantime Hawaii was annexed to the United States. The bill provides that the vessel shall not enter into the coasting trade of the United States except between the Pacific coast and Hawaii.

SEEKS HIS FREEDOM

Osaki Asks Estee to Fix His Bail.

(From Saturday's daily.)

A motion was filed in federal court yesterday asking Judge Estee to release Isaki Mankicho, one of the Kahuku rioters, upon his own recognizance, or that bail be fixed.

In the motion filed by Attorney F. M. Brooks he says that the said defendant Isaki Mankicho, has been discharged from custody upon the mittimus issued by reason of the grand jury indictment, and is entitled to his release upon the writ of habeas corpus as originally allowed by Judge Estee. The case is set for Monday morning at ten o'clock at which time the application for a release upon bail will be formally presented. This is the case upon which an appeal has been taken to the United States Supreme Court, and pending the decision, upon Judge Estee's former ruling the defendant will be released if he can furnish the bail to be fixed by the United States court. The motion is understood to be only a test, and if allowed other proceedings in the remaining habeas corpus cases will be brought. In that event an appeal would have to be taken in each case, though probably bond would also have to be given to secure an order of release. At the time Osaki was released Judge Estee refused to fix bail for the reason that a grand jury indictment had been found against him in the Territorial courts, under which he was being held. This indictment was one of those dismissed by Judge Gear last week.

IN GEAR'S COURT.

Judge Gear was occupied yesterday in hearing the case of D. Ferriera, charged with criminal assault upon a native girl thirteen years of age. Somewhat of a sensation was created when Ferriera introduced a letter from the prosecuting witness to himself, in which she exonerated defendant, but the girl then testified that it was obtained from her by force. The case went over until Monday, the defense still being on, at the adjournment of court. The following is the jury hearing the case: Chas. G. Spencer, F. Woodbridge, James D. Cockett, W. F. Jones, Fred Gould, E. K. Kaal, W. J. Ordway, James Jaeger, D. Hakule, D. Nauauo, L. R. A. Hart and W. E. Devereaux.

BEFORE HUMPHREYS.

A mistrial was had yesterday in the case of E. O. Hall & Son vs. Palawai Valley and Upland Development Co., a suit for goods delivered to W. H. Pain in the amount of \$600 for the defendants. After a jury was secured Mr. McClanahan raised the point that the defendants were not personally responsible, there having been no company organized, and that the company was not a co-partnership. Judge Humphreys sustained the contention, and Mr. DeBolt for plaintiff asked to be allowed to enter a non-suit. The court in his ruling stated that he did not wish to press plaintiff, and if requested a continuance would be granted until next term of court. Mr. DeBolt then withdrew a juror from the panel and the case went over for the term.

In the bill for injunction filed by Albert K. Nawahi vs. Hakalau Plantation Company, Judge Humphreys refused to grant the relief prayed for. Defendant held certain sugar lands by lease from plaintiff's guardian, which provided that it might be cancelled when he reached his majority. This he elected to do, and asked that defendant be restrained from cutting the cane now growing thereon. The court held that the complaint did not state facts sufficient to entitle plaintiff to a temporary injunction.

Judge Humphreys also dismissed the complaint in the case of Frank Godfrey vs. John Kidwell, by sustaining the demurrer. The suit was for possession of Manoa valley land.

The court also dismissed the motion to compel Wm. R. Sims, administrator of the estate of Katie Sims, to pay a note for \$250 given to Bishop & Co. and signed both by his wife and himself. Judge Humphreys held that the wife had no right to sign the note, and her estate could not be held for her husband's debts. Sims appeared as his own attorney in the case.

A discontinuance was filed yesterday in the case of Tom Wai vs. Chock Pak et al. The accounts and report of M. G. Silva, administrator of the estate of John da Costa, were referred to P. J. Farley as master.

C. A. Long was appointed master to examine the accounts of P. A. Schaefer, administrator of the estate of Samuel Johnston.

J. S. B. Pratt is appointed administrator of the estate of Mrs. Sarah C. D. Pratt, upon filing a bond of \$25,000.

The case of George B. McClellan vs. G. E. Cofer was transferred to the United States Court yesterday. The suit involves the property known as Quarantine Island.

David Dayton has been appointed administrator of the estate of Hugh MacMillan.

NEW SUITS.

Application for writ of error has been made to the Supreme Court in the matter of the Brown minors, in which Judge Humphreys refused to allow the appeal. The matter has been set for March 2, when the Supreme Court will be in session again.

Susan Kahiluna vs. I. H. Kahiluna is the title of a new divorce suit filed yesterday. Extreme cruelty is charged, and also that defendant is squandering the money of the plaintiff.

GRAND JURY REPORT.

The grand jury returned eleven indictments yesterday, which were placed on the secret file. The indictments were for only the more trifling offenses, malicious mischief, assault with weapon, and larceny. Four cases were ignored by the jury. The indicted men will be arraigned before Judge Gear this morning at 10 o'clock.

FEEDS ONE—STARVES OTHER

Feeds the body—starves the microbes! That is what Scott's Emulsion does in consumption.

We can't expect to understand all about these germs and microbes the doctors talk of. They say that one kind causes consumption. Consumption microbes feed on weak lungs. Perhaps that's so.

At any rate we know that Scott's Emulsion has a peculiar action on the lungs which gives the lungs new life and vigor. Healthy lungs starve the microbes out.

Life for the lungs and flesh for the body, that is what the consumptive has a right to expect from Scott's Emulsion. An ideal food and tonic for any form of wasting disease.

BY AUTHORITY.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII, TREASURER'S OFFICE, HONOLULU, OAHU.

In re Dissolution of the People's Ice and Refrigerating Co., Ltd.

Whereas, the PEOPLE'S ICE AND REFRIGERATING CO., LTD., a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, has, pursuant to law in such cases made and provided, duly filed in this office, a petition for the dissolution of the said corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed, as required by law.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to any and all persons that have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in said corporation, that objections to the granting of said petition must be filed in this office on or before March 4, 1902, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned, in the Capitol building, Honolulu, at 12 m. of said day to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WRIGHT,
Treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii.

Honolulu, January 4, 1902.
2248—Jan. 7, 14, 21, 28; Feb. 4, 11, 18, 25; March 4.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SECOND CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE POWER invested in me as Circuit Judge of the Circuit Court of the Second Circuit of the Territory of Hawaii, I hereby appoint L. R. Crook, Esq., as Clerk of said Court, and to do and perform any and all duties set forth and described in the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, applicable to such officer.

Witness my hand and seal of the said Court at Wailuku, Island of Maui, T. H., this 5th day of February, A. D. 1902.

JOHN W. KALUA,
Circuit Judge Second Circuit Court, Territory of Hawaii.

2538—February 14, 18, 21.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SECOND CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE.—AT CHAMBERS.

In the matter of the Estate of R. McKibbin, late of Makawao, Maui, deceased. Before Judge J. W. Kalua.

Order of notice of petition for allowance on final accounts and discharge in deceased estates.

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of J. M. Dowsett, executor of the will of the estate of R. McKibbin, wherein he asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such executor.

It is ordered, that Wednesday, the 26th day of March, A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., before the judge of said court at the courtroom of the said court at Wailuku, Island of Maui, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

Dated at Wailuku, this 12th day of February, 1902.

By the Court.

L. R. CLARK, Clerk.
2360—Feb. 18, 25; March 4, 11.

PRINCE HENRY.

Arrangements Made to Give Him the Time of His Life.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Assistant Secretary of State Hill, Adjutant General Corbin and Rear Admiral Evans will represent the President in the reception of Prince Henry.

BOSTON, Feb. 2.—The German Consul has accepted on behalf of Prince Henry, the invitation of Mrs. Jack Gardner to lodge in her new Venetian palace in Back Bay.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Prince Henry will tour the eastern half of the United States in a special train furnished by the government, which, for ornament and decoration, could not be duplicated anywhere else in the world. Six cars, luxuriously appointed, will be placed at the disposal of the royal party, and for the Prince's own use the car Olympia, in which the late President McKinley rode to Washington for his second inauguration, is being prepared. The State Department in Washington has spared no pains to make his journey comfortable.

GREAT DOINGS WHEN THE PARKER PARTY RETURNS

The Emma Street Home of the Campbells Is to Have a Gorgeous Opening.

(Special to The Advertiser)

SAN FRANCISCO, February 6.—The steamer Alameda, which is due to arrive in Honolulu on February 21, will bring a party whose homecoming will make much rejoicing in Hawaii. The Oceanic liner has booked for that trip, the Honorable Samuel Parker and wife, Prince David Kawanakoa and Princess Kawanakoa, and all the other Parkers and Campbells, except Ernest Parker.

There will be great doings in society, and Hawaiian hospitality—that lavish hospitality which made Hawaiians famous in the days gone by—will be fast and furious with the entertaining of the famous passengers, and their entertainment of their friends in Hawaii. The Campbell home on Emma street, gorgeously refitted, will be the scene of dinners and dances, and Prince David's home at Waikiki will also be enlivened by a dozen society affairs in the next few months.

I talked with Mrs. Samuel Parker yesterday about her plans on her return to Honolulu. She said: "I am very anxious to get back to my native land. I have had enough traveling for a while. I expect to be at home in my Emma street house, which has been greatly improved and enlarged, in the last few months. I have bought many statues and decorations in Europe, and have also ordered furniture from a house here. My daughter Alice will come of age on March 17, and I expect to give her a reception on that day. Besides I will give a reception to Prince David and his bride, and will be at home to Mr. Parker's and my friends."

Mrs. Parker did not tell me so, but it is a fact that she has spent about \$10,000 for furniture in San Francisco, besides many thousands for objects d'art in Italy, when she was last there. Most of these beautiful things will reach Honolulu on the China, which carries this letter.

Prince David and his wife, and Miss Alice Campbell are all looking forward to happy days among their friends in the islands. The ladies have dozens of magnificent gowns, bought in New York and here, and the smart set of Honolulu may look for some revelations in attire.

The entire party went to San Jose two days ago to stay until tomorrow.

NEWS OF ENGAGEMENT.

The Call prints portraits of Attorney Frank Thompson and Miss Kate Cornwell, of Honolulu, with the following announcement: News is wafted from the Hawaiian Islands that Miss Kate Cornwell will this month become the bride of Frank Thompson, a bright young attorney in the islands. Miss Cornwell is an unusually pretty girl and has many strong friends in California, as she was in school here for several years, but has since returned to live with her father in Honolulu. Mr. Thompson is well liked professionally and socially. He has been practicing law in the islands for two years and is at present in partnership with Tom Fitch.

FAMOUS SINGERS COMING

The Sierra will bring to Honolulu Mme Geneva Johnstone-Bishop, a distinguished singer, and Miss Mae Landegon. Mme Johnstone-Bishop has had a career as a vocalist, for the past fifteen years, and is well known all over the United States. She will give two recitals in Honolulu and will sing in the "Messiah."

Miss Landegon will doubtless be received with open arms by the society people of Honolulu. She is a belle of New York City, and a very handsome young woman. For the past three weeks she has been the guest of Mme Johnstone-Bishop, at the Angelus Hotel, in Los Angeles. In that city she was the recipient of considerable social attention, including box parties at the different theaters, luncheons, dinner parties and receptions. Miss Landegon spent last year in Europe with Mme Johnstone-Bishop. She is a pupil of Cortesi of Florence, Italy, and of Mme La Grange, of Paris. She has a magnificent figure, and dresses in exquisite taste.

WHO KNOWS MRS. MOORE?

The mystery of a woman who killed herself at Stockton on January 30, touches Honolulu. Mrs. Hammond Moore is said to be her name. The first known of Mrs. Moore's movements is when she arrived at the Hotel Savoy in this city on January 27. She said that she had just come from Honolulu, but she registered from New York. On January 29 she sold a trunk containing much rich wearing apparel to a second hand dealer. She then went to Stockton and there took poison and died. The papers have made a great sensation of the matter as the woman was identified as various people who afterwards turned up in the flesh. She was a woman about fifty years old and had evidently once been in superior circumstances. A jeweler here says that she sold much of her jewelry last September when she was possessed of a number of valuable diamonds. It is not believed that Mrs. Moore came from Honolulu although it is barely possible.

TWO NEW YORK SWELLS

On the Sierra will arrive in Honolulu two well-known New Yorkers, who are on a tour of the world, seeing the sights. They are B. B. Tilden, a nephew of former Governor Tilden of New York, and C. H. Jewett, formerly leading man of the Richard Mansfield Theatrical Company. They will remain

in Honolulu only a short time, and will go from there to Australia, New Zealand, and other places of interest in the south seas. They will then go to the Orient and thence to Europe and back to New York. They anticipate making the entire trip in about eight months. Both are handsome and rich and having heard much of the fair women of Hawaii, will doubtless accept any hospitality offered them.

THE PRINCESS EMMA STORY.

Chief Examiner Serven of the Civil Service Commission, tells in the Washington Star of the alleged belief by the natives that the former royal family of Hawaii had supernatural power. He says that when he and Commissioner Rodenberg visited Hilo, they were told the story of Princess Emma rescuing that city from destruction by a volcano. Serven says that the story was told them by a judge of the city, and was vouched for by half a dozen Americans, who claimed to know personally.

Serven says: "The volcano which was doing the damage is some thirty miles from the city. It began active operations, and the stream of lava which flowed from it started straight for the city of Hilo, covering an area about half a mile wide. The flow of lava was slow, as it gained only a small distance each day. It presented a solid wall of red-hot stone six or eight feet high, and heinous to corroborate the story."

"As the lava approached the city the natives became much alarmed and were on the verge of a panic, when a message came from Princess Emma. She said that when there was any danger of the destruction of the city by the lava, if she was informed of the same, she would come to Hilo and stop its flow. This message was just in time. The lava had reached to within half a mile of the city, and the princess was sent for in great haste. She came at once, bringing a live white dove, a sucking pig, and a bottle of native rum. The populace of the city all followed here as she proceeded to the edge of the lava. When there she ordered the pig killed, and, dipping up its blood with her fingers, she sprinkled its drops on the lava, repeating the while some strange native lingo. The death of the dove followed, and its blood was likewise sprinkled on the flowing stone. Last came the rum, and this was poured on as a sacrifice to the mystic power."

"The story ends here, for the lava never flowed another foot. The city of Hilo was saved, and Princess Emma likewise all of the royal blood, (and to this day wield all-powerful sway with the natives of Hawaii.)"

HEAR WILLIAM TELL IT

Who is "Jolly and busy William Mason"? According to the Los Angeles Herald he is one of the leaders of the "anti-Dole faction" of Hawaii, and is rushing on to tell Roosevelt what to do in Hawaiian matters. The Herald says William Mason jolly and as full of business as he is of enthusiasm for Hawaii, one of the leaders of the anti-Dole faction of the island, made a short stop at the Van Nuys hotel yesterday, leaving last evening for Washington, whither he is hurrying to talk to President Roosevelt to come to a decision as to the future government of the island territory. Mr. Mason admitted this much, but he would not say in whose interest he made the hurried trip from Honolulu to the capital.

You may say for me that we are going to have a change of government in the islands," said Mr. Mason, "but don't ask me to say anything further on that subject. It would not be diplomatic to make any announcement until we have learned what the President proposes to do. Honolulu is prosperous. We need a better government. Then we will be in a position to go on and grow."

COFFIN YEARNS FOR HOME

For over a year B. C. Coffin, an old man, has been trying to get home to his wife and eight children on Pitcairn Island and is no nearer than when he began the attempt, though he has traveled half way round the world. Coffin is a sailmaker on the big British ship Silberhorn, which arrived a few days ago from Liverpool. Nearly twenty years ago he was wrecked on Pitcairn in the Star of Peace and remained with the descendants of the Bounty while his shipmates one of whom was J. Atkinson, now gatekeeper of Stuart-street wharf, were taken off by passing vessels. Three years ago Coffin came here for a trip in a missionary brig but upon wishing to return could not find a vessel bound for his home. He expected to land from the Silberhorn on her outward passage a year ago but the ship's course was not favorable, and he was carried to Europe and is back again here, looking for a chance to get home.

YOUNG PARKER STUDYING

Ernest Parker, the eldest son of Sam Parker will not return to Honolulu with his father but will stay here for a while. Ernest has a penchant for art and wants to be a painter. He has been living at the Occidental hotel while his father has been East, and has been studying art under private teachers. Now he is to enter the Hopkins Art Institute where he will study in the ordinary classes. He expects to go to Paris in a year or two, and at the feet of the masters there to learn truths about color and drawing.

Dr. Humphris, of Honolulu, who owns borax and copper claims at Daggett, California, arrived at the California hotel from Southern California a few days ago, accompanied by his father, F. H. Humphris, of England.

Mrs. David Green, who sails on the China and Japan, was given a small informal tea a day ago by Mrs. Horace Blanchard Chase, at the latter's residence 1915 Gough street.

Mrs. Helen Wilder Craft of Honolulu arrived at the Westminster hotel, in Los Angeles, three days ago, accompanied by Miss M. Copeland, also of Honolulu, and formerly of Los Angeles.

Arthur Wood, of Henry Waterhouse & Co., returns on the Sierra, after a stay here and across the bay, of six weeks.

B. F. Dillingham and J. B. Castle are still in the East.

Mrs. Thomas Krouse, who is living with her little daughter at the California hotel, will probably return to Honolulu, as a result of her husband's suicide.

H. C. Freck, the well known illustrator, may return to Honolulu for a visit.

FREDERICK O'BRIEN.

COURT NOTES.

(From Saturday's daily.)

The Supreme Court yesterday sustained Judge Gear in the case of Aslu Brown vs. Andrew Bannister, wherein a jury awarded plaintiff \$2500 for breach of promise of marriage. The appeal was made on the ground that the promise of marriage between the parties was based upon an immoral consideration, but the Supreme Court in the opinion written by Justice Perry, held otherwise.

The ruling is particularly severe upon the defendant Bannister, the court holding that "There was also evidence tending to show that the defendant's determination not to execute his promise, and his intention to marry another, were communicated to the plaintiff, not with gentleness and tenderness, but with unnecessary harshness and cruelty."

The Supreme Court defines also just what shall enter into the question of damages, in cases of breach of promise of marriage. On this point the court says:

"The injury to plaintiff's feelings and affections, the mortification and distress of mind, the humiliation and the physical pain suffered by her in consequence of the seduction and otherwise, the length of the engagement, the degree of plaintiff's devotion to defendant, the conduct of the parties toward each other, the injury to plaintiff's prospects in life, and the disappointment of her reasonable expectations of worldly advantage resulting from the intended marriage, were all elements of damage resulting from the breach and proper to be considered by the jury in estimating the amount of the verdict. In our opinion the proof of damage was sufficient to sustain a verdict in a substantial amount."

It is contended, however, that the sum awarded was excessive especially in view of the fact that evidence was adduced tending to show that prior to the alleged engagement, the plaintiff was of unchaste character and had borne two other children, the issue of illicit cohabitation with another man. That was certainly evidence in mitigation of damages. It was before the jury and the defendant had the benefit of it. It was the province of the jury to determine how far to permit that fact to operate in mitigation. Under all the circumstances, as disclosed by the evidence, we are unable to say that the verdict was excessive."

The further point, a motion in argument that the trial judge in his charge failed to instruct the jury as to the elements of damage, and that it was erroneous to simply charge, in effect, as was done, that in assessing damages "you can give such damages as you think are proper under the circumstances," not exceeding, however, the amount claimed, five thousand dollars. It may be that this instruction was erroneous, but the error, if any, cannot now be taken advantage of, because no request was presented by the defendant for further instructions on the subject and no exception was noted to the judge's failure to instruct or to the instruction as given.

The question as to the sufficiency of the allegation in the declaration as to damage, is not presented by the bill of exceptions, and therefore will not be considered.

The exceptions are overruled.

NEW OFFICERS FOR SALVATION ARMY

(From Monday's daily)

There was great rejoicing in the ranks of the Salvation Army yesterday caused by the arrival on the Sierra of the new officers for the local corps. The long delay in the coming of the steamer had caused the soldiers some anxiety and suspense, but this was allayed when the familiar police helmet was described on one of the passengers hanging over the rail. The new commanders should have been here two months ago, but owing to sickness in the ranks on the coast, the appointees were unable to make a start. In the meantime, Captain Burgess had been holding the fort. She held her farewell in the Army hall last night, quite a large crowd being present to express their regret at her departure. During the Captain's stay of fifteen months, some 316 persons have knelt at the Army's penitent form professing conversion. The membership has increased on an average of twelve indoor meetings have been held weekly, with about 600 in attendance, besides eight services every week on the streets. With the total sales of \$41,000, Honolulu leads the entire country.

Captain Burgess will take a month's vacation with some friends in the city, and then take charge of the Army's work in Hilo.

The new arrivals are Captain Isabelle Hutchinson, Lieutenant Katherine Hutchinson, and Lieutenant Adeline Gordon. For the past two years they have been stationed around San Francisco. Captain Hutchinson and her sister originally hail from Kentucky, while Lieutenant Gordon is one of Scotland's bonnie lassies. They are instrumentalists and vocalists, and so will be a welcome addition to the ranks of the religious workers of the city. Their first public meeting and welcome will be held in the Army hall tomorrow evening.

Harry G. Wooten, the well known and popular engineer, and Miss Elizabeth C. Cutter were quietly married last evening at the Waikiki residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. W. H. Bromley, Rev. H. Parker of Kawaiahae Church officiating. Mrs. Wooten is the youngest daughter of former Superintendent Cutter of the Insane Asylum.

HAVE FAITH IN HAWAII

San Franciscans Ready to Make Purchases.

"I was most pleasantly disappointed to find that business in San Francisco was very good, as affecting the Islands, and that there was plenty of money there to invest in matters here."

Mr. A. B. Wood, of H. Waterhouse & Co., who returned from San Francisco, had this to say of the results of his trip to the Coast. Continuing, he said: "Of course, there is little new money going into sugar stocks in San Francisco just now. There have been several things which have caused us a black eye. The decline in Hawaiian Commercial was one of them and another was Waluau. The most conservative and the heaviest buyers of course understood the reasons for this kind of thing, but the small men have been slow to see what has to be done in the matter and so they simply rail, and find believers. The feeling seems to be against purchasing sugar stocks at this time, and it is likely that there will be nothing done until there has been at least a general showing of support in the shares here. Of course there are buyers who want to get in at this time, and they will see what is to be done here very soon. In fact, one capitalist, whom I know, and who has been promising to come here for some time, said he would come down at once, owing to the fact that there are such low prices, and it is wisest to see how the public here treats Hawaiian stocks, so that a line may be had on the securities of the country."

"When the San Francisco people are offered a good business proposition, such as a bond or real estate investment, there is a great amount of money to be had. There is a feeling of great interest in things Hawaiian on the Coast, and there seems no doubt but the various bonds which are being offered and the plans to obtain loans there, will be attended with success. The matter which took me to San Francisco involved the interesting of persons in things here, who had never before made any investments in our securities. There seemed to be a most cordial feeling on every hand."

"The weather in California was very cold. There was frost and ice in outer Oakland late in the morning and there seemed no doubt but it would do a great amount of harm. There was a snowstorm in Southern California one day, when all over the rest of the State there was a fairly good temperature. This gave the San Francisco papers a chance to get back at Los Angeles and they took it. The fact is that fires were most acceptable for much of the time and San Francisco had colds as well as cold."

"I look for many pilgrims here during the next six months and that there will be many good investments made. Hilo and Oahu Railroad bonds have an excellent standing there, and are both bought and sold frequently."

"It is an odd matter how taxes affect our loans. I could have done some business with an Oakland bank but their taxes on money loaned would amount to \$2.50 per annum, and as a consequence no money in hand. This is only a dollar a thousand above what the tax rate is in San Francisco, so the bank cannot compete with the men from the larger city for business. In general the business outlook is excellent. Money can be had in plenty in San Francisco and it is going out into the channels of trade."

While I did not go on to Washington it was the opinion of business men that there would be little done as to Cuba during this session and further that if there was anything done at all it would not exceed an allowance of 25 per cent on the sugar. This may meet with a fight. I believe the Cubans would have to take this and keep quiet for some time, but if they are not given anything they will make a big fight and perhaps get more next time. Everywhere the outlook for Hawaii is better."

COLDEST DAY IN MANY YEARS

(From Monday's daily)

When the weather bureau thermometer registered 52 degrees yesterday, it touched the lowest mark the mercury has reached in eleven years. At that time the registration was just the same so that it was as cold during Sunday as it has been here for the last generation. The fluctuation was the greatest ever known too, for the highest point was 76 degrees, which gave a range of 24 degrees while the greatest previous range was 23 and that too was some years past.

All of the weather phenomena recently have been out of the ordinary. The barometer during last week once showed a fluctuation of 2 1/2 of an inch, which is a remarkable range for this climate. There was not the ordinary variable mark either, for there was a drop of 20 points in the dew point within one day's time.

All the evidence last evening was that there was coming an other storm from the southwest, but it will probably be a storm of wind and not one of rain though the clouds which were being banked up last night were from the south.

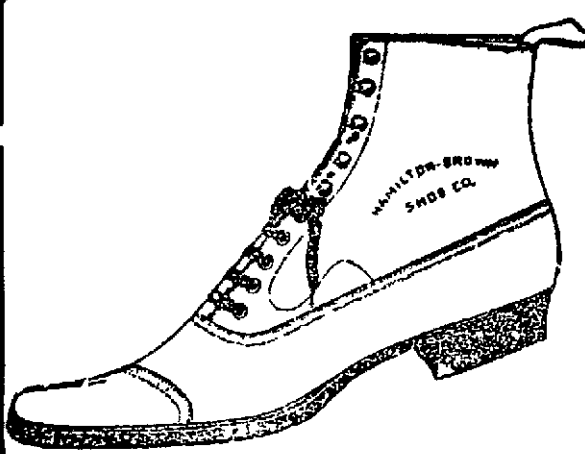
Secretary Brown of the Young Men's Christian Association has received a request from Rev. Thos. J. Dickson, chaplain of the Twenty-sixth Infantry, now stationed on Luzon for old magazines and papers. Honolulu people are earnestly requested to send the request.

Sleep for Skin-Tortured Babies And Rest for Tired Mothers



In a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP and a single anointing with CUTICURA, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours, with loss of hair of infants and children, and is sure to succeed when all else fails.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour. Considerable of CUTICURA Soap, to cleanse the skin of cruds and scales. CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly soothe itching and irritation and soothe and heal. CUTICURA Resolvent, to cool and cleanse the blood. A Syringe is often sufficient to cure the severest humours when all else fails. Local Depot, H. T. T. & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. See Agents' Depot, Sydney, N. S. W. For Sale, Sydney, N. S. W. See Agents' Depot, Sydney, N. S. W.



Hamilton-Brown SHOE CO.'S SHOES

Represent the highest standard in good wearing, comfortable and neat fitting footwear.

The popularity of these shoes is amply demonstrated by the fact that more are sold every year than of any other shoe made.

Sold only by the

MANUFACTURERS SHOE CO.

1057 FORT STREET.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Occidental & Oriental S.S. Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

CHINA	FEB. 14	PERU	FEB. 15
DORIC	FEB. 22	COTIC	FEB. 25
NIPPON MARU	MARCH 4	AMERICA MARU	MARCH 4
PERU	MARCH 12	PEKING	MARCH 12
COTIC	MARCH 20	GAILIC	MARCH 22
AMERICA MARU	MARCH 28	HONGKONG MARU	MARCH 28
PEKING	APRIL 5	CHINA	APRIL 8
GAILIC	APRIL 15	DORIC	APRIL 15
HONGKONG MARU	APRIL 22	NIPPON MARU	APRIL 25
CHINA	APRIL 30	PEKING	MAY 2
DORIC	MAY 8		

For general information apply to P. M. S. B. Co.

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS.

A Great Many PEOPLE

do not know that we are carrying at the present time a complete stock of

HARDWARE

There is no need of waiting for our new store if you wish to trade with us.

We have the goods now, and our old courteous treatment of customers and low prices still prevail.

E. O. Hall & Son, Ltd.

Ehlers' Block, Fort Street.

WHARF AND WAVE.

ARRIVED.

Friday, February 14.
U. S. A. T. Solace, Winslow, from Ma-
hala and Guam, at 10:30 a. m.
Scho. schr. Eclipse, Townsend, from
Lahaina, Kihel, Makana, Kailua, Napo-
poo and Hookena, at 8 a. m.
Scho. Concord, Mana, from Paaulo, at
8:45 a. m.
S. B. Peru, Pillsbury, from the Orient,
at port at 8:30 p. m.

Saturday, February 15.

S. S. China, Friele, from San Fran-
cisco.
Str. Lehua, Napala, from Maui and
Molokai ports.
Str. Maui, P. Bennett, from Kila-
hulu, 8 a. m.
Am. sp. Emily F. Whitney, Brigman,
19 days from San Francisco.
Str. J. A. Cummins, Searles, from
Waimanalo.

Sunday, February 16.

Str. Kinau, Freeman, from Hilo and
way ports.
Str. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, from
Kauai ports.
S. S. Sierra, Houdlette, from San
Francisco.
S. S. Moana, Carey, from Vancouver.
Str. Walealea, Plitz, from Koloa.
Str. Iwailani, Green, from Hanamau-
i.
Str. Noeau, Wyman, from Lahaina.

Monday, February 17.

H. B. M. cruiser Phaeton, Fleet, 21
days from San Francisco.
U. S. A. T. Grant, 9 days from San
Francisco.

DEPARTED.

Am. bark S. C. Allen, Johnson, for San
Francisco.
Tug Kaena, for Pearl Harbor, at 8:15
a. m.

Saturday, February 15.

S. S. Peru, Pillsbury, for San Fran-
cisco; 4 p. m.
Schr. Alice Kimball, Garland, for
Kauai.
Schr. Ka Moi, for Paaulo.
Am. bk. Hesper, Svensen, for Fre-
mantle, Australia.

Sunday, February 16.

S. S. China, Friele, for the Orient;
8:45 a. m.
Chilean bkt. Alta, Thronagel, for Port
Angelua.

Monday, February 17.

S. S. Sierra, Houdlette, for Pago Pago
and the Colonies; 6 p. m.
S. S. Moana, Carey, for the Colonies;
6:30 a. m.
U. S. N. S. Solace, Winslow, for Mare
Island and San Francisco; 2 p. m.
Str. Lehua, Napala, for Molokai
ports; 5 p. m.
Schr. Malolo, Gardner, for Hanalei
and Kailihai; 5 p. m.
Schr. Twilight, for Koloa, Elele and
Waima; 5 p. m.
Scho. schr. Eclipse, Townsend, for
Lahaina, Kihel, Makana, Kailua, Na-
popoo and Hookena; 12 m.

POISON FOUND
IN AOKI'S STOMACH

An inquest was held last night on the
body of Aoki, the Japanese who was
found dead on Saturday in the house of
Stephen Mahaulu on the Beach road.
Dr. Shorey, the government chemist,
testified that he had examined the stom-
ach of the deceased and found that death
was due to stramonium poisoning from
the contents of the intestines particles
were separated, identical in appearance
to those of Datura Stramonium, a com-
mon weed here.

Mary Paahao testified that she lived at
Waikiki and that deceased was an em-
ployee of Stephen Mahaulu. Last Friday
night witness, her husband, Stephen Ma-
hau, and others, were in the parlor.
About 9 o'clock Aoki asked to be allowed
to go to bed. About 1 o'clock the next
morning hearing a noise, some of the
folks in the house went into the Jap's
room and found that he was dead. He
only groaned two or three minutes. Drs.
Garvin and Waterhouse were notified of
the occurrence, but both refused to come
out.

A Japanese named Sugi testified that
he knew Aoki, who was about 37 years
of age. He had a wife in Japan. Not
long ago he had a dispute with a Chi-
nese, who was working with him. No
blows were struck.

The jury returned the following ver-
dict:
"That the said Aoki, a male Japanese,
37 years of age, came to his death at
Waikiki, Honolulu, on the 15th day of
February, from poisoning, said poison
having been taken by said Aoki, prob-
ably by mistake. We further find that
there is no reason to believe that said
poison was administered to said Aoki by
any person other than himself."

The jury consisted of W. Savage, J.
Gouldie, T. H. Pettie, Chas. Jackson, J.
L. Dorch, Jno. K. Nakokoa.

KENTWELL SAYS
THERE IS A HITCH

L. K. Kentwell of this city, one of
the members of the California company
organized to supply thousands of Chi-
nese laborers for Mexico, says that
a serious hitch has prevented the
company from carrying out its inten-
tions, and nothing may be done until
after the new Mexican Congress con-
venes. The company is a California
corporation organized expressly for
contracting for tens of thousands of
coolies to be shipped from China and
Mexico to develop the vast fields of
that republic, including particularly
mining and agriculture.

Overtures were made by the com-
pany to the Mexican government and a
favorable reply was received which re-
sulted in the organization of the com-
pany with a large capital. It was pro-
posed to ship a large number of coolies
between China and a Mexican port,
the Pacific side, which would enable
them to handle several thousand labo-
rers at a time. The company agreed to
pay to the Mexican government \$1
in Mexican money for every coolie
landed, who would be paid wages
handing over.

Not only did the company want to
handle laborers, but it also wanted to
employ them in the various industries
of the laborers would be paid wages
for their daily employment. The com-
pany carried. The Mexican government
turn proposed to employ a large number
of these coolies. This was a serious
section to the organization paid the
laborers would be compensated at a
much higher price than if allowed to
come in duty free, thereby the wages
of their wages.

PRIMO BEER
LICENSESTerritory Not to
Appeal, Says
Dole.

(From Saturday's daily.)

THE Territory, through its officials,
will not take any action relative
to the saloons now holding Primo
beer licenses, which Judge Estee de-
clared null and void, according to the
opinion given to Treasurer Wright by
Attorney-General Dole yesterday. It
will not stand in the way of an appeal
by the Honolulu Brewing Company,
however, but Treasurer Wright is ad-
vised that it is not the duty of the
Territory to prosecute such an appeal.
The Attorney-General, in a separate
opinion, given at the request of the
Treasurer, holds further that he may
revoke the license to the Honolulu
Brewery unless action is taken to pre-
vent it.

Judge Gear, in a separate charge to
the grand jury, yesterday morning,
stated that the Primo beer licenses
having been declared void, the grand
jury should also investigate these sa-
loons. It is not unlikely that the plain-
tiffs in the case decided by Judge Es-
tee may proceed further against the sa-
loons now being run under the \$250 li-
censes, even though the Territory takes
no action.

TERRITORY WILL NOT APPEAL.

The following is the opinion of the
Attorney-General relative to the Primo
beer saloon licenses.

Territory of Hawaii,
Office of the Attorney General,
Honolulu, H. I., Feb. 14, 1902.
Honorable Wm. H. Wright, Treasurer of
the Territory of Hawaii, Honolulu:
Dear Sir—I have to acknowledge your
favor of even date herewith, in which
you say:

"I would most respectfully ask for
your advice as to the proper course for
me to pursue in view of the decision ren-
dered by Judge Estee yesterday in the
matter of Messrs. Macfarlane & Co.,
Ltd., et al., vs. William H. Wright,
Treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii, re
Chapter 48 of the Session Laws of the
Territory of 1898, entitled, 'Sale of Malt
Liquors,' is unconstitutional and void."

Prior to November 24th, 1900, the Ter-
ritory collected a substantial part of its
revenue under the Merchandise License
Act. It was so clear, after the reorgani-
zation of the Republic of Hawaii as the
Territory of Hawaii, that this act came
in conflict with the Constitution of the
United States, that enforcing it seemed
like collecting money under false pre-
tenses; and, as the Territory was the
only party interested in enforcing it, I
felt it my duty to advise against any
further attempt without waiting for the
adjudication of the courts.

The case just decided by Judge Estee,
although it may involve like questions of
law, does not come before the Territorial
government under like circumstances. It
is true that the Territory has an interest
in license fees, which may ultimately be
increased or decreased by Judge Estee's
decision, the natural consequences of
which would be fewer licenses at higher
rates. It is also true that the Territory
has a deep interest in minimizing the
evils of the liquor traffic. But if this
case were entitled according to the in-
terests most directly involved, it would be,
The General Liquor Trade of the Ter-
ritory vs. Honolulu Beer. Assuming that
Judge Estee's decision declaring the law
unconstitutional is correct, and that an
appeal on that branch of the case is
hopeless, still the defeated party is legiti-
mately entitled to appeal, both in regard to
the constitutional question and the juris-
diction of the court. I think the fact
that the Treasurer of the Territory is the
nominal defendant gives the Territory no
moral right to preclude the real defend-
ant from an appeal to the court of last
resort. On the other hand, I think it is
not the duty of the Treasurer of the
Territory to prosecute such an appeal, as
the wisest course, and the fairest to all
concerned, if an appeal is taken, is to
await results, and, meantime, issue no
more of the licenses in question.

Very truly yours,
E. P. DOLE,
Attorney General.

HONOLULU BREWERY MAY RIN.

Relative to the reissuance of a license
to the Honolulu Brewery, the Attorney-
General in an opinion submitted to
Treasurer Wright yesterday holds as
follows:

Territory of Hawaii,
Office of the Attorney General,
Honolulu, H. I., Feb. 14, 1902.
Honorable Wm. H. Wright, Treasurer of
the Territory of Hawaii, Honolulu:
Dear Sir—I am in receipt of your re-
quest of even date herewith for my op-
inion whether you have lawful authority
to reissue a license to the Honolulu
Brewing and Malt Company, Limited,
and to collect annual license fees there-
for, and the special tax of five cents a
gallon, in other words, whether Chapter
42 of the Session Laws of 1898, being Sec-
tions 42 and 43, inclusive, of the Penal
Laws of 1897, conflicts with the Consti-
tution of the United States.

The subject matter of this chapter is
separate and distinct from that of Chap-
ter 48 of the Session Laws of 1898, being
Sections 47 to 49, inclusive, of the Penal
Laws of 1897, and, as I understand, is in
no way affected by the decision which
Judge Estee has just rendered declaring
the latter chapter unconstitutional.
Section 42 of Chapter 42 of the Session
Laws of 1898, being Section 42 of the
Penal Laws of 1897, declares that: "The
Minister of Finance is hereby authorized
to permit import duties upon such articles
and for the purpose of levying said
duties, such articles may be admitted free of
import duties without conflicting with exist-
ing treaties." This section conflicts with
the Federal Constitution, and has become
null and void in consequence of the in-
corporation of the Hawaiian Islands as
an integral part of the United States.
It would be assuming a great deal to
say that no constitutional objections to
the remainder of this chapter can be
found. But, if they exist, they are not
clear and patent, and, so far as I am
aware, none have been suggested. The
assumption that an act of the legisla-
ture does not violate constitutional prin-
ciple is strong until the contrary ap-
pears. I think you are justified in issu-

CONGRESS MAY REIMBURSE
HONOLULU FIRE DEPARTMENT

Congress may appropriate the sum of
\$500 for the reimbursement of the Hono-
lulu Fire Department for the value of
700 feet of hose which was worn out and
damaged in the preservation of United
States government property while the
Fire Department was assisting in No-
vember, 1900, in extinguishing a fire in
a coal pile belonging to the Quartermas-
ter's Department. The Secretary of War
sent a letter on January 23, 1902, to the
House, transmitting a letter from the
Quartermaster General of the Army, dated
January 8, and enclosing copies of
correspondence on interested parties in
Honolulu bearing upon the matter. Sec-
retary Root states he has no funds under
the control of his Department which
could be applied in replacing the hose,
and recommends the sum mentioned be
appropriated. The matter has been re-
ferred to the Committee on Claims.

Quartermaster General Ludington gives
the history of the fire, stating that a coal
pile containing about 600 tons, at the
corner of Alakea and Allen streets, es-
caped fire and burned from November 8
to 15, that the Honolulu Fire Depart-
ment worked day and night to put out
the fire from November 7 to 10, when the
hose of the Fire Department was attached
to the pumps of the U. S. S. Iroquois,
and the fire was finally extinguished.
The constant thumping on the ground
wore out and otherwise greatly damaged

the hose. Captain Slaker, U. S. A., Act-
ing Depot Quartermaster, in his letter
to the War Department, said the United
States government had been the recipient
of many courtesies from the local gov-
ernment, which saved the Quartermas-
ter's Department much money, and cited,
as an instance of this, that it had not
charged the transports for water and
piloting until September, 1900, which saved
the United States over \$100,000.

L. P. Mitchell, Assistant Comptroller
of the Treasury, advises that the claim
be not paid, urging that upon the facts
presented, he was unable to discover any
legal liability against the government.
He says: "The papers in the case indi-
cate that the fire department and the
government co-operated to put out the
fire, and one of the means employed was
to attach the hose to the pumps of the
Iroquois, but whether this was done at
the suggestion of the fire department or
at the suggestion of the Quartermaster's
Department, or both, is not shown. It
was the duty of the fire department of
Honolulu to use its every effort to put
out the fire, and this it, no doubt, did.
If the hose was loaned by the fire de-
partment to be attached to the Quarter-
master's Department, to be attached to
the pumps of the Iroquois, and it was so
attached and used for the purpose for
which it was loaned, in the absence of
negligence in such use no legal liability
on account of such use would arise."

Very truly yours,
E. P. DOLE,
Attorney General.

THE CHURCH WILL
ADJUST MATTERS

Rev. Alexander Mackintosh, rector of
the Second Congregation of St. Andrew's
Cathedral, received a letter by the
Sierra's mail from Bishop Clark of
Rhode Island, the presiding dignity of
the House of Bishops, in which the lat-
ter advises the Second Congregation to
relinquish in a quiet state until the
evacuation of the See by Bishop Willis,
at which time he says the differences in
the Anglican cathedral will be adjusted
to the satisfaction of every true church-
man. The tone of the letter indicates
that Bishop Clark is in accord with what
has been done by the Second Congrega-
tion with respect to its trouble with
Bishop Willis, and his members feel that
their course has been looked upon favor-
ably. As there is yet six weeks re-
maining until the time when Bishop Wil-
lis will step aside and relinquish the
reins of authority in Episcopal church
matters in Hawaii, the Second Congrega-
tion will probably hold regular Sun-
day services in one of the many church
edifices which have been offered by their
respective pastors to Mr. Mackintosh.

The Second Congregation held services
yesterday, but not in St. Andrew's cath-
edral, as the padlock remains on the
door to every Second Congregationalist.
Through the courtesy of Captain Herbert
Winslow, U. S. N., and of Chaplain
Frank Thompson, U. S. N., of the United
States Naval Transport Solace, Rev.
Alex. Mackintosh and his congregation
were given the opportunity to worship
on that vessel, Chaplain Thompson relin-
quishing the dock to his reverend guest.
The invitation was generally accepted by
the members of the roving congregation,
and a goodly number took part in the
services. The sailors and marines were
also called to services, and the situation
was thoroughly appreciated by all pres-
ent. Mr. Mackintosh preached the ser-
mon, and Captain Winslow contributed
by singing a solo. Both ministers wore
their Episcopal robes.

Chaplain Thompson is no stranger to
Honolulu. He has many friends in the
Islands, as he has been here on about
twenty different occasions, and is per-
haps best remembered as the chaplain
attached to the cruiser Charleston. Dur-
ing an absence of Mr. Mackintosh sev-
eral years ago, Chaplain Thompson took
charge of his congregation. He is at
present a passenger on the Solace, re-
turning to the States from Manila, where
he has been stationed for about two
years and a half. He was lately on the
cruiser Brooklyn, the senior flagship of
the Asiatic squadron.

HOME RULER
OPPOSES WOMEN

At one of the recent meetings of the
Home Rulers a former member of the
Legislature outlined a policy, which he
suggested should be considered by the
party as a feature of the program in
the coming Legislature. The Home
Ruler suggested that the party take
up the matter of the employment of
women in official positions, and, as a
body, declare themselves opposed to
their being appointed under the Terri-
torial government.

The question was discussed at some
length, but did not amount to much,
as no vote was taken. It is understood
that the assumption of power which
Theresa Wilcox has manifested in the
Home Rule meetings, had much to do
with the proposed policy, as most of
the members of the executive commit-
tee would very much desire that she
remain away from their gatherings.
Nor is she wanted in office in case the
Home Rulers have any to give.

Murder in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.—Another
heinous murder was added to the list of
San Francisco's sensational crimes by
the discovery last night of the nude body
of sixteen-year-old Nora Fuller, who had
been missing since January 11th. The
discovery was made in a vacant house
on Butler street, and the crime had evi-
dently been committed some time before.
Suspicion points to an unknown man,
who advertised for a girl to work in a
private family, and with whom Nora
Fuller was last seen. The police are now
looking for this man, who was known
as "John Bennett," and also as "B. B.
Watkins."

A Pacific Ocean Cable Urged.

The War Department has received a
copy of resolutions recently adopted by
the American Chamber of Commerce of
Manila, urging upon Congress the au-
thorization at its present session of the
early construction of an American trans-
Pacific cable connecting the Philippines
with the United States by way of Ha-
waii. The committee represents that
such a cable is a commercial, administra-
tive and military necessity of the first

importance. The suggestion is made that
the cable be manufactured in the United
States and laid by ships flying the United
States flag. A request is made that a
copy of the resolution be forwarded to
the committee of Congress having the
legislation in question in charge.—Wash-
ington Star.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

Miss Stone is still a captive.
Admiral Sampson is still very ill, but
not worse.
Japan's trade with China is greatly
increasing.
Secretary Root may soon go to the
Philippines.
Naval officers favor the Puget Sound
naval yard.
Bull fights will not be allowed at
Los Angeles.
Schley continues to receive ovations
Wherever he goes.
England, America and Japan oppose
the Manchurian treaty.
Lord Salisbury will retire at the con-
clusion of the Boer war.
The Philippines plead for a lower tar-
iff on sugar and tobacco.
Frank Newlands expects to be the
next Senator from Nevada.

Explosion on a Pittsburgh tug exploded
and six of her crew are missing.
Wireless telegraphy will be tried be-
tween Vancouver and Dawson.
Five millions is the price fixed for
the purchase of the Danish group.
The irrigation canal near Modesto,
California, will be completed at once.
Ten military prisoners at the Presidio
guardhouse tunneled their way out and
escaped.
Sampson wants a court of inquiry to
determine who was in command at
Santiago.

Boer delegations in Europe will ask
permission to go to South Africa to
urge peace.
A dozen firemen were killed by the
collapse of a St. Louis building which
was on fire.
Another new Alaskan railway com-
pany has been chartered, with a capi-
tal of \$2,000,000.
The town of Wadsworth, Nev., will
be wiped out by changes made by the
Southern Pacific.

A gigantic consolidation of street car
lines in Chicago, New York and other
cities is rumored.
Lord Kitchener reports the capture
of De Wet's last gun, and a large
number of prisoners.
A red cedar canoe, centuries old, has
been dug from a clay bank in Skagit
county, Washington.
It is reported that Roosevelt will rule
against Schley. It is likewise said that
he will favor the Admiral.

Debonesty in purchasing supplies for
the army in South Africa is making a
great sensation in London.
A Kansas City woman confessed to
the murder of Noah Long, an old vet-
eran, for his pension money.

Admiral Walker is still arguing for
the Panama route before the Senate
committee on interoceanic canals.
The steamer Queen City sighted a
sundering sail boom thought to be from
the Condor, when off Cape Beale.

A Dublin dispatch to the Pall Mall
Gazette voices the belief that the United
Irish League is planning a revolution.
Miss Roosevelt will go to London as
a guest of Whitelaw Reid during the
coronation. She will not represent her
father.

Adjutant General Corbin denies any
offer of the United States army chief
horse expert to secure horses for the
British.

There will be a wireless telegraph
system between Tatoosh Island and the
entrance to the Straits of Fuca and
Port Crescent.

By the burning of their lodging house
the Americans who were negotiating for
Miss Stone's release had a narrow
escape from death.

Outlaws are again active in New
Mexico. They robbed a bank and pay-
ed in Lincoln county, and are now
seeking from a posse.

The Bellingham Bay and British Col-
umbia Railroad is planning the devel-
opment of the water power at Nook-
sack Falls, and the further extension
of the road.

Pope Leo is said to be convinced that
he will die very soon, and has his tomb
prepared and is much concerned about
his successor. He favors Rampolla and
works against Gregia.

Dawager Queen Margherita of Italy
will visit America, her interest in this
country having been excited by Ris-
sati, the tragedienne. She will travel
as the Countess Stangleini.

Elen Hay, daughter of Secretary
Hay, and Payne Whitney, son of Wil-
liam C. Whitney, were married at
Washington, February 6. The parties
included houses and lands, a yacht,
jewels, articles of virtue and art with-
out number.

The President has approved, with one
notable exception, all the recommen-
dations made by the army brevet
board, of which General MacArthur
was president for the bestowal of brev-
et rank on all the officers of the
army who rendered especially meriti-
ous services during the war with
Spain and in the subsequent campaigns
in the Philippines and China. The ex-
ception noted is the case of Theodore
Baker, who was awarded the brev-
et of colonel and brigadier general
for distinguished services at San Juan,
Santiago.



Whitely & Marsh, LIMITED.
1045 Fort Street.
Wool Dress Gown, Washable Dress Goods, Silks, White Goods, Trim-
mings, Linings, Laces and Em-
broideries.
Flannels, Housekeeping Linens, Art
Draperies, Blankets, Comforters,
Ready Made Sheets and Pillow
Cases, Domestic Hosiery and Gloves.
Underwear, Furnishing Goods, No-
tions and Novelties.
MAIL ORDERS
Promptly Filled at W. & M.
Popular Prices.



A GOOD TOP BUGGY, \$100.00
WAGONS,
PHAETONS,
BRAKES,
SURREYS,
BUGGIES,
RUNABOUTS.
Harness, Varnishes, Carriage
Material, Iron Horse Shoes.
PACIFIC VEHICLE AND SUPPLY CO.
Day Block, Beretania Street, Honolulu.
WRITE OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND
US FOR OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE PRICES

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.
PACIFIC GUANO AND FERTILIZER CO.
POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 487.
We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for
Artificial Fertilizers.
ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.
Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.
All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect.
For further particulars apply to
DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager. Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE
IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.
Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—Vice Chancellor SIR W.
PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE
was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of
the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it
had been sworn to. See the Times, July 18, 1894.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which
assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITH-
OUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when ex-
hausted. Is the GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARR-
HOEA.
The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a
CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.
DR. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely
cured me of diarrhoea."
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in
NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all at-
tacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.
IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given
rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.
N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government
Stamp the name of the inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles,
1s 1/4d, 2s 9d and 4s 6d, by all chemists.
Sole Manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, 13 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

Increased Salary Bill
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—A dispatch
from Washington dated February 4 says:
Delegate Wilcox today introduced a bill
amending section 82 of the Hawaiian
government act and fixing the salaries
of the Territorial officers. The governor
is allowed \$500, with \$300 for a private
secretary and \$50 for incidentals; sec-
retary of the Territory, \$500; chief justice
of the Supreme Court, \$600; associate
justices, \$500 each; Circuit Court judges,
\$400 each; District judge, \$300; marshal,
\$400; United States Attorney \$400.
A circular has been issued by the
finance committee of the Young Men's
Christian Association to its friends
asking their assistance in liquidating
a debt of \$2,500. The committee de-
sires to wipe out the obligation by
March 31.
Pain's 2 p.m. Saturday Waikiki tram-
car was stalled at the terminals by the
mules getting away and returning to
the stables. The driver rallied a crowd
of native lads, and they pushed the car
back to the Waikiki turn, making the
switches on time.